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U. S. Department of Agriculture

# Orchids

L. SHERMAN ADAMS ©

 *Specialists in Orchids*





# Orchids



L.SHERMAN ADAMS ©.

HYBRIDISTS

IMPORTERS AND GROWERS

WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

THE offerings contained in this catalog are mostly of very easy culture and are all capable of being undertaken by amateurs who achieve success with any other class of plants.

Practically all the literature upon the culture of orchids comes from English sources; therefore, we have devoted a section of this catalog to practical information upon the growing of orchids in this country.

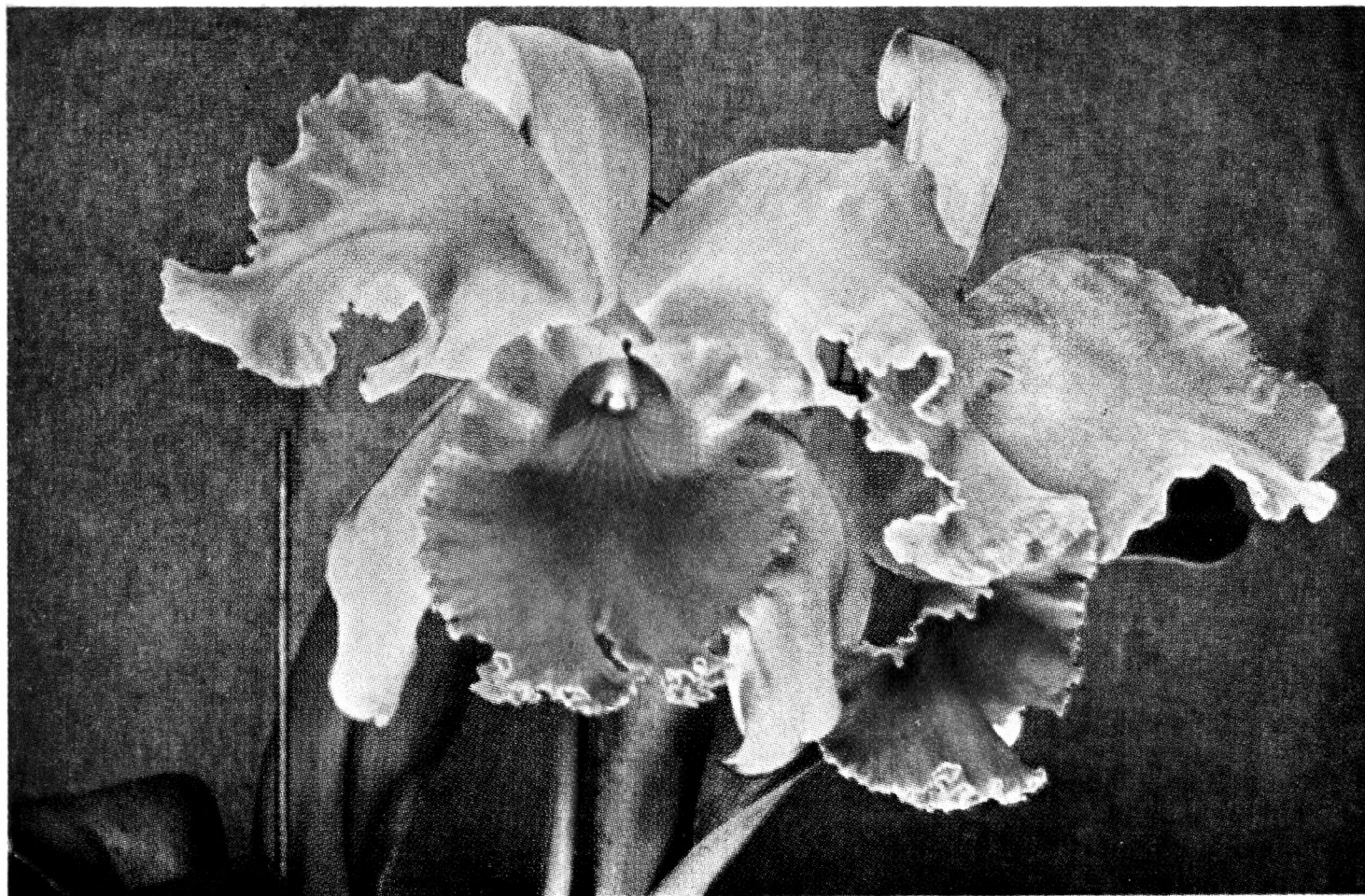
Orchids are ideal for city dwellers, as orchids should not be exposed to the sun. They are also extremely satisfactory for small collections, as their lasting qualities while in bloom, are superior to those of other plants. Blossoms can be counted on to last on the plants, from two weeks to two and three months, in perfection. As there are so many varieties, a comparatively small collection will furnish blooms throughout the year. We know of no other genera which will do this. The colors and charm of orchids defy description. Their individuality must be actually seen to be appreciated.

While the rare and expensive ones have had a great deal of publicity, they represent a mere fringe in this great family, which produce almost every flower-form and color. A very wide variety of beautiful and exotic blooms can be had in even a very small greenhouse at prices ranging from \$3 to \$25.

This catalog has been largely put out to meet this demand, but we also have a very large stock of Exhibition varieties of Cattleyas, Cymbidiums, Cypripediums, Miltonias, Odontiodas, Odontoglossums, Odontonias, Phalaenopsis, and Vandas, which are unsurpassed. Information and prices will gladly be sent upon request. We invite your inspection of our greenhouses on Saturdays and Sundays or on week days by appointment.

L. SHERMAN ADAMS CO.

March, 1940.



*Photograph by L. Sherman Adams*

**Lc. VALENCIA, VAR. DORIS, A.M. A.O.S.**

(Lc. Soulange x C. Dinah, A.M.)





# Descriptive and Priced Catalog

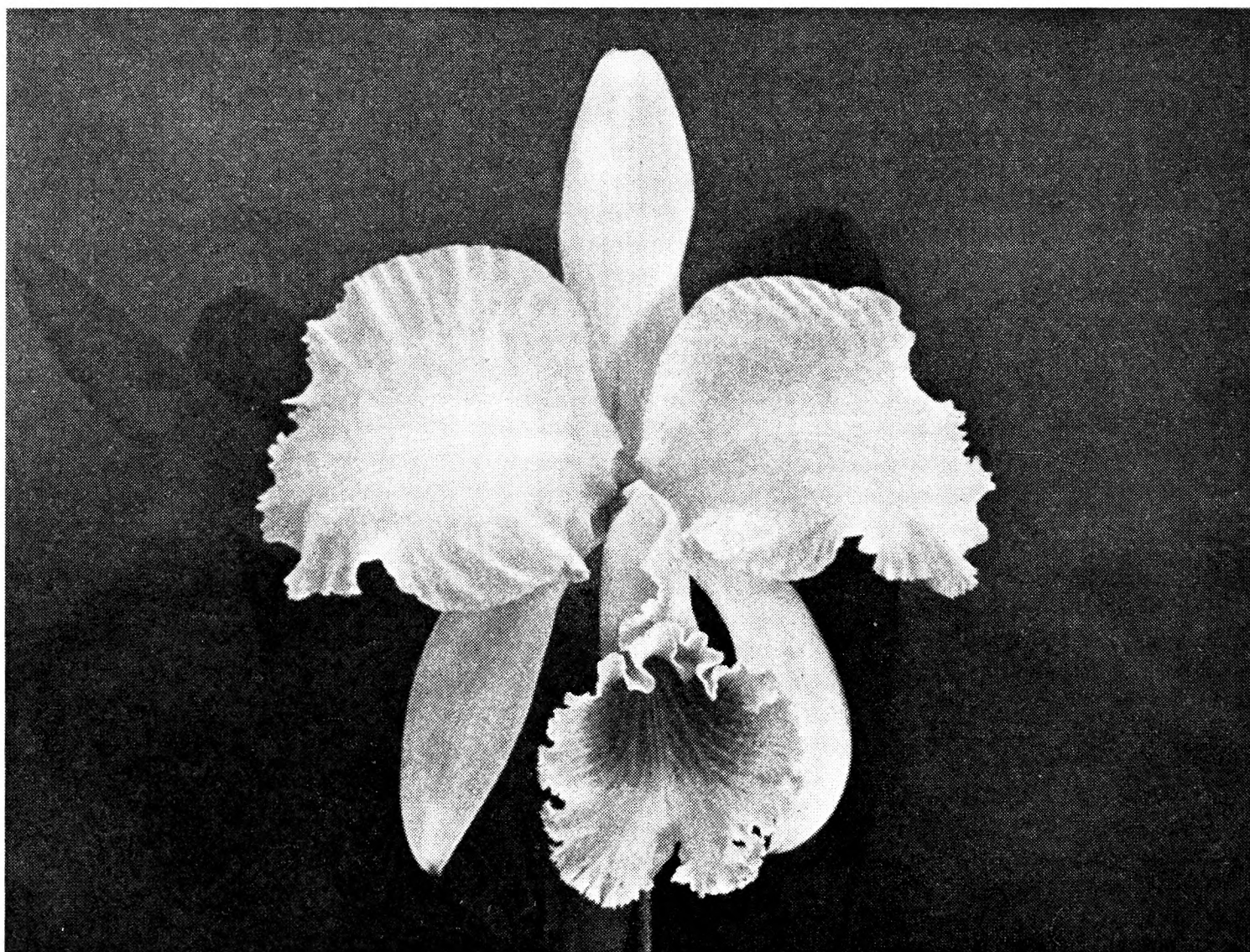
## CATTLEYA

(Intermediate)

This is the flower that is generally brought to mind when Orchids are mentioned. They are large handsome flowers with two massive petals and three smaller sepals, while the lip is largely developed and elegantly frilled or fringed. The prevailing colors of the petals and sepals are all the shades of mauve, rose, or lilac, but the lip is usually much darker, with yellow markings, and shows much variation. The species and their many hybrids are so numerous that they can be had to bloom the year round, and they form the basis of every collection. The following are in 4" and 5" pots unless otherwise indicated:

<b>ALFRED DIMMOCK</b>	(Dowiana x Lawrenceana)			
Small rose-mauve flower, purple lip.	Summer			\$ 10
<b>ALBERTO TOSELLI</b>	(Trimos x Monarch)			
Mauve, with purple and gold in the lip.	Early Spring			35
<b>AMABILIS</b>	(labiata x gigas)			
Deep rose, large round dark lip.	Autumn			15
<b>ANGELINA, VAR. ALBA</b>	(Bronacha, alba x Everest, alba)			
Fine white, with yellow marking in the lip.	Spring			60
<b>ARMAINVILLIERENSIS</b>	(Mendelii x gigas)			
Rosy-mauve, large purple lip.	Spring			15
<b>ATALANTA</b>	(guttata, var. Leopoldii x gigas)			
Small flower, unusual rose and bronze colors. Very heavy texture. A charming oddity.	Summer			12
<b>ATLANTIC</b>	(Mendelii x Trianae)			
Pale lilac, yellow and touch of purple in the lip.	Winter			15
<b>BARDIC</b>	(Carmen x labiata)			
Mauve flower, with purple and gold in the lip.	Summer			10
<b>BEN NEVIS</b>	(Alcimedea, alba x intertexta, Juliette)			
Large, pure white flower, with gold in the lip. Very free flowering.	Winter	4½-6"	30 - 75	
<b>BERTII</b>	(Harrisoniae, alba x labiata)			
Medium-sized, very round, heavy-textured, pure white.	Autumn	3½-4"	30 - 75	
<b>BOWRINGIANA</b>	Brazil			
Five to twenty flowers, reddish-violet with darker lip.	Autumn	5-6-7-8"	5 - 20	
<b>CARMEN</b>	(Luedemanniana x gigas)			
Mauve, with striated purple lip.	Summer			15
<b>CELIA, VAR. ALBA</b>	(Harrisoniae, alba x Lady Veitch)			
Medium-sized, pure white, very round, heavy-textured. Very free flowering.	Autumn	3½-4"	30 - 75	

<b>CHESSLER</b>	(gigas x General Pau)		
Blush, with vivid purple lip, usually two yellow eyes.	Summer-Autumn		\$ 10 - 15
<b>CHLORIS McKINLEY</b>	(Alcimedea x amabilis)		
Delicate lavender, with good lip.	Autumn		25 - 35
<b>CLOTHO</b>	(Trianae x Enid)		
Blush to delicate lavender, with orange and purple on the lip.	Winter		12 - 18
<b>COWANIAE, VAR. ALBA</b>	(intertexta, Juliette x Mossiae, Wageneri)		
Finely shaped white, with yellow in the lip.	Spring		30 - 75



*Photograph by Stanley Walsh*

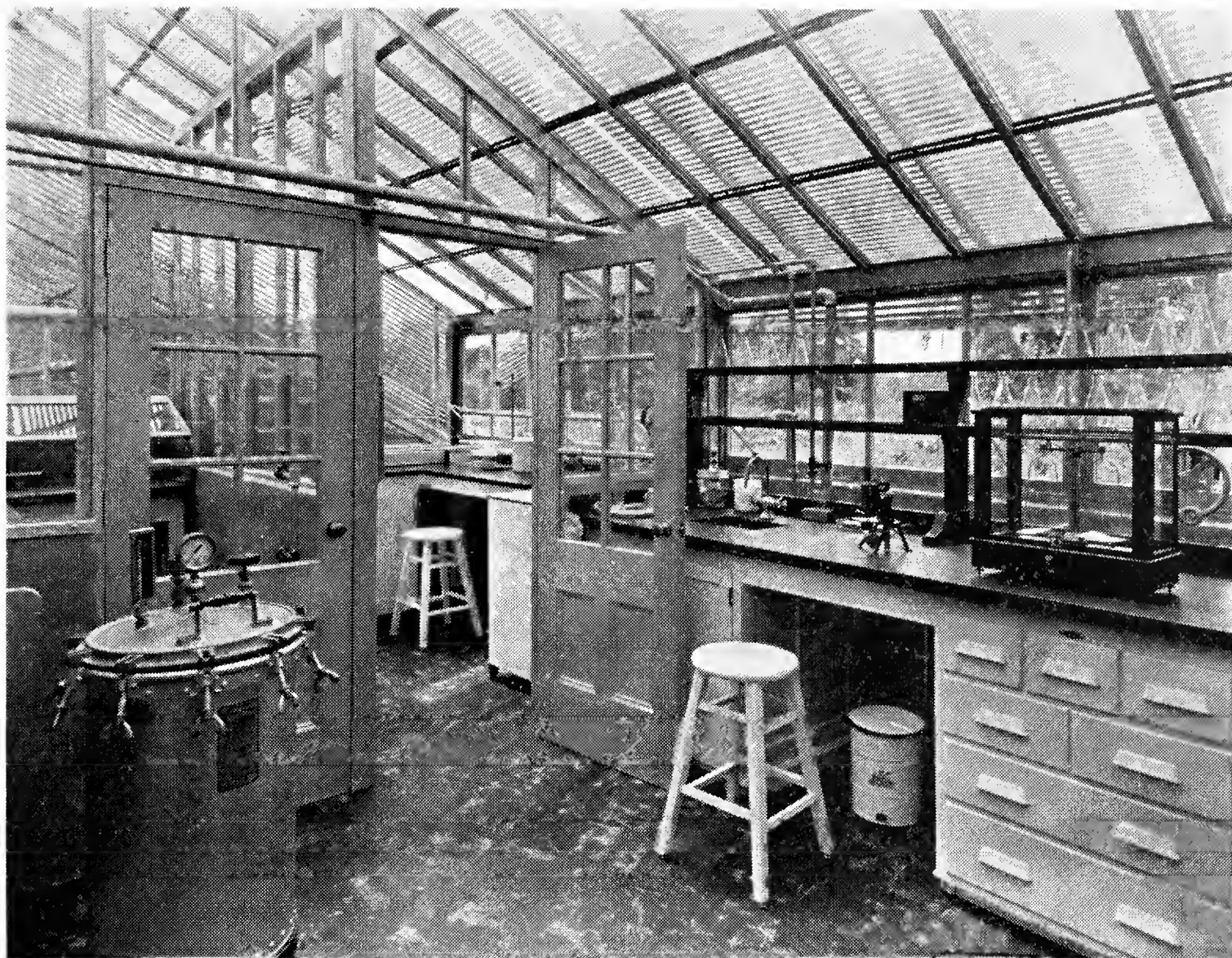
### WHITE CATTLEYA

<b>EDITHIAE, FINE VAR.</b>	(Suzanne Hye x Trianae, alba)		
Fine pure white, with orange marking in the lip.	Early Spring		\$ 30 - 75
<b>ENID</b>	(gigas x Mossiae)		
Mauve, with throat markings of the Mossiae type.	Year round		10 - 20
<b>EUCHARIS</b>	(Cowaniae, alba x Mossiae, Wageneri)		
Very fine large pure white, with yellow throat.	Spring	5-6"	30 - 75

<b>FABIA</b>	(Dowiana x labiata)			
	Rosy-mauve, richly frilled, deep crimson lip with golden veins.	Autumn		\$ 10 - 15
<b>FABIANO</b>	(Phoebe Snow x Fabia)			
	Mauve flower with purple lip.	Autumn-Early Winter		15
<b>FABIANID, VAR. ALBA</b>	(Fabia, alba x Enid, alba)			
	Very fine white, purple lip with gold markings.	Autumn		25 - 50
<b>GASKELLIANA</b>	Venezuela			
	Pale to rose-mauve, purple and gold in the lip.	Late Summer		5 - 10
<b>GRAVESIANA, VAR. ALBA</b>	(Luedemanniana x Mossiae)			
	Large pure white, yellow in the lip.	Spring		30 - 75
<b>GILDENII</b>	(Hardyana x Maggie Raphael)			
	Large bold flower.	Autumn		12 - 20
<b>GUDHARD</b>	(Gudrun x Hardyana)			
	Blush or pale lilac, with brilliant purple lip, yellow eyes.	Summer-Autumn	4-5-6"	12 - 20
<b>GUDHARD, VAR. ALBA</b>				
	White sepals and petals.	Summer-Autumn		35
<b>HARDYANA</b>	(Dowiana x gigas)			
	Deep reddish-purple, with rich crimson lip, yellow eyes.	Summer		10 - 15
<b>HARDYANA, VAR. ALBA</b>				
	White, with striking gold and purple lip.	Summer		35
<b>HAROLD</b>	(Gaskelliana x gigas)			
	Delicate mauve, with yellow and purple in the lip.	Spring		10
<b>HERBERT L. DILLON</b>	(Snowdon x labiata, Harefield Hall)			
	Fine white, with yellow in the lip.	Autumn		30 - 75
<b>JESSUP</b>	(Rene Dubreucq x Dionysius)			
	Mauve, rose-purple lip with white or yellow eyes. Heavy texture. Distinctive.	Summer-Autumn	5-6"	12 - 20
<b>KATADIN</b>	(Empress Frederick x Luedemanniana)			
	Showy red-purple flower.	Autumn		25
<b>KIENASTIANA</b>	(Dowiana x Luedemanniana)			
	Dark purple, dark lip golden veined.	Summer-Autumn		10 - 15
<b>KING GEORGE</b>	(Dowiana, Rosita x triumphans)			
	Nankeen yellow, with crimson-magenta lip golden veined.	Summer-Autumn		15 - 20
<b>LABIATA</b>	Brazil			
	Very showy. Rosy-mauve, frilled lip of crimson-purple with yellow markings.	Autumn		5 - 10
<b>LEDA</b>	(Dowiana x Percivaliana)			
	Very dark.	Winter		15
<b>LORD ROTHSCILD</b>	(Dowiana x Gaskelliana)			
	Very dark lip.	Autumn		15

<b>MAGGIE RAPHAEL</b>	(Dowiana x Trianae)			
Lilac, with large lip and golden veins.	Summer-Autumn			\$ 8 - 10
<b>MAGGIE RAPHAEL, VAR. ALBA</b>				
White, with purple lip veined with gold.	Autumn-Winter	5-6"		15 - 25
<b>MANTINII</b>	(Bowringiana x Dowiana)			
Deep red-purple, with brilliant dark lip.	Autumn			10
<b>MARSTONII</b>	(Enid x Schroederae)			
Fine mauve, with orange and purple lip.	Winter			35
<b>MAX SCHLING</b>	(Sylvia x Hardyana)			
Mauve, purple and gold lip.	Autumn			15 - 20
<b>MAX SCHLING, VAR. ALBA</b>				
White, with gold markings and small brilliant purple area in the lip.	Late Summer			25
<b>MAYTIME</b>	(Chelsea x Mossiae)			
Pale mauve, large lip of purple with yellow eyes.	Early Spring			35
<b>MEMORIA ROSEMARY</b>	(Purity x Cybele, alba)			
Fine white flower with gold in the lip.	Winter			35 - 75
<b>MENDELII</b>	Colombia			
Light blush, crimson or magenta in frilled lip.	Spring	5-6"		7 - 10
<b>MINA</b>	(Cowaniae x Luedemanniana)			
Large snow-white flower, lemon in throat. Free flowering.	Autumn-Winter	5-6"		30 - 75
<b>MIRANDA</b>	(amethystoglossa x Trianae)			
Delicate mauve, with purple spade lip. Free flowering.	Winter			10
<b>MISS WILLIAMS</b>	(Gaskelliana x Harrisoniae)			
Lilac, compact shape, pale yellow in the lip. Smaller, but very distinctive.	Autumn-Winter			12 - 20
<b>MOSSIAE, WAGENERI, FINE VAR.</b>				
Pure white, yellow in lip. Raised from seed of fine types.	Early Spring			30 - 75
<b>MOUNT ROYAL</b>	(Enid x Maggie Raphael)			
Handsome flower with brilliant round lip.	Autumn			20
<b>MRS. ED. H. ROEHRS</b>	(A. Dimmock x Trianae)			
Cream color, bright lip.	Autumn			15
<b>NUTLEY</b>	(Hardyana x Harold)			
Delicate lavender flower with purple and gold in the lip.	Spring-Summer			10
<b>OCTAVE DOIN</b>	(Dowiana x Mendelii)			
Mauve, with brilliant frilled lip.	Spring			20
<b>OENONE</b>	(labiata x Mossiae)			
Large mauve flower, purple and orange in the lip.	Winter			20
<b>PALATINE</b>	(Remy Cholet x Octave Doin)			
Rosy-mauve, with slight yellow flush. Deep purple and gold lip.	Winter			35
<b>PEETERSII</b>	(Hardyana x labiata)			
Showy dark flower.	Autumn			15





*Photograph by Ross W. Baker*

### VIEW OF OUR LABORATORY

It is here that the Orchid seed is sown in flasks on sterile media.

<b>PERENA</b>	(Rene Dubreucq x Peter)			
Bright mauve, brilliant lip. Heavy texture.	Autumn	5-6"	\$ 20 - 25	
<b>PORTIA</b>	(Bowringiana x labiata)			
Deep purple, rich dark lip.	Autumn		8 - 12	
<b>PRESIDENT WILSON</b>	(Fabia x labiata)			
Deep mauve, with purple lip and pale lavender or golden eyes.	Summer-Autumn		8 - 15	
<b>PRINCESS</b>	(Luedemanniana x Trianae)			
Light mauve, with purple and gold in the lip.	Winter		15	
<b>PRINCESS ROYAL</b>	(Fabia x Hardyana)			
Pale to deep mauve, purple lip with golden eyes, veined with gold.	Autumn		15	
<b>PRINCESS ROYAL, VAR. ALBA</b>				
White sepals and petals.	Autumn		20	
<b>PRINCE SCHIMADZU</b>	(Hardyana x Tityus)			
Mauve, with purple and gold in the lip.	Summer-Autumn		15	
<b>PRISCILLA, VAR. ALBA</b>	(speciosissima, Stanleyii x Enid, alba)			
White, with brilliantly striped purple in the lip. Fine shape.	Early Spring		20	

<b>S. C. ENDICOTT</b>	(Dupreana, alba x Lady Veitch, superbissima)			
Fine shape, pure white, gold in the lip.	Autumn			\$ 30 - 75
<b>SHENANDOA</b>	(Luedemanniana x Zephyr)			
Showy mauve flower.	Summer			10
<b>SIR WALTER SCOTT</b>	(Harold x gigas)			
Delicate rose-mauve, with gold and purple in the lip.	Early Summer			10
<b>SUAVIOR</b>	(intermedia x Mendelii)			
Blush, yellow in the throat.	Autumn			25
<b>SYROS</b>	(Enid x labiata)			
Bold flower.	Autumn			10
<b>TRIANAE</b>	Colombia			
Blush, purple-crimson lip with orange in the throat.	Winter	5-6"		5 - 7
<b>TRIUMPHANS</b>	(Dowiana x Rex)			
Small yellow, with crimson gold-veined lip.	Spring			30
<b>VERIFLORA, VAR. ALBA</b>	(labiata x Trianae)			
Blush to white, purple and gold in the lip.	Autumn			20
<b>WHITE EMPRESS</b>	(Irene x Trianae)			
Fine white, with yellow in the lip.	Winter			35 - 75
<b>WINTERTIME</b>	(Clotho x Leda)			
Purple flower, dark lip.	Winter			15

## Seedlings

These are all strong, well-rooted plants, and many of those in the 4" pots may be expected to flower on the next growth.

Harold, alba x Sylvia	3-3½"	\$ 5 - 10
intermedia, alba x Dusseldorffei, Undine	3½-4"	5 - 15
Maggie Raphael x Lancing	3½-4"	5 - 15
Luegeae, Dark var. x Comet, Dark var.	3-3½-4"	5 - 15
H. S. Leon x Enid	3½-4"	5 - 15
Mossiae, Fine var. x gigas	3½-4"	5 - 15
Mrs. Myra Peters x Harold, alba	3½-4"	5 - 15
Enid, alba x speciosissima, Stanleyii	3-3½-4"	5 - 15
Fabia x Prince John	3½-4"	5 - 15
Hardyana x Harold	3½-4"	5 - 15
Phoebe Snow x Dusseldorffei, Undine	3-4"	5 - 15
Hardyana x amabilis, alba	3-3½-4"	5 - 15
Hardyana, alba x Hardyana, alba	3-3½-4"	5 - 15

The following seedlings have recently been transferred from community pots and are established in 1¾-inch pots. Great care was used in the selection of parents, with special emphasis on shape, texture, and width of petals.

Mossiae x Katadin	\$ .50
Enid, alba x Edithiae	.75
Trianae, Blanche x Cybele, Star	.75
Mossiae, Wageneri, giganteum x Trianae, Blanche	.75
Dinard x Trianae, Lawnacres	.75



*Photograph by Stanley Walsh*

**Bc. PICOTEE**

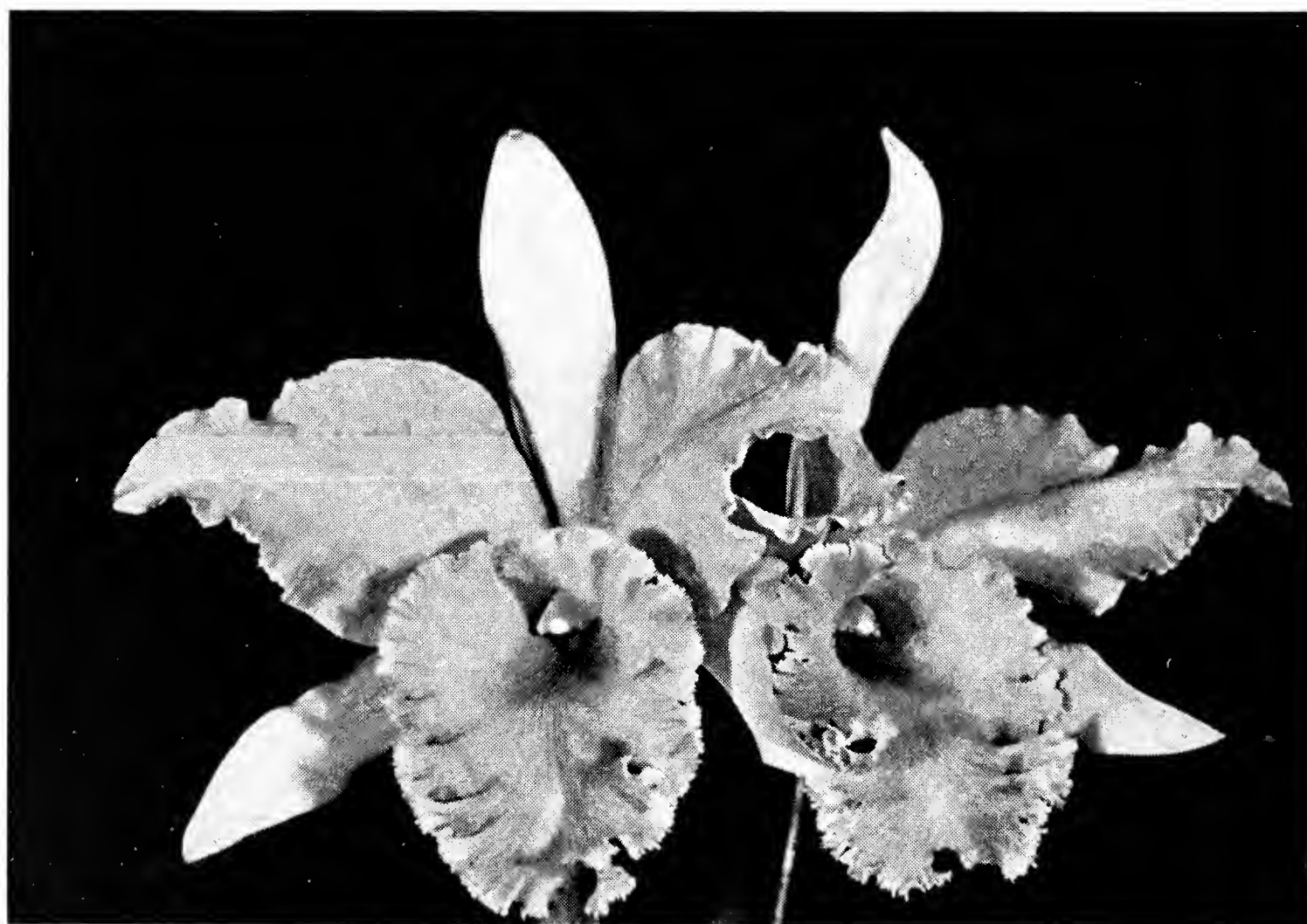
## **BRASSOCATTELEYA**

*(Intermediate)*

The distinguishing feature of Brassocattleyas is the gorgeous lip, very large and open, elaborately frilled and deeply fringed. Year round blooming. These are in 4½", 5" and 6" pots. An additional list of named varieties will be sent upon request.

<b>AVON</b>	(C. Zephyr x Bc. Andre Maron)	
	Delicate mauve, with large yellow area in fine purple lip.	\$ 50
<b>BARCUS</b>	(C. Dr. M. Lacroze x Bc. Dr. Geo. MacDonald)	
	Rosy-mauve flower with brilliant frilled lip.	75
<b>BEACONSFIELD</b>	(C. Dr. M. Lacroze x Bc. Rosita)	
	Pale mauve flower, much gold and bright purple in lip.	75
<b>CLUNY</b>	(C. Lord Rothschild x Bc. Massangeana)	
	Pale mauve flower, deeper on edges of petals, brilliant lip.	65
<b>CORRIENTES</b>	(Bc. Ilene x C. Hardyana)	
	Mauve, deep mauve lip with eyes of gold.	60
<b>DR. WILMER</b>	(Bc. Dr. Geo. MacDonald x C. Prince Schimadzu)	
	Delicate mauve, with fine large brilliant lip.	60
<b>ELEANORE</b>	(C. Comet x Bc. Nena)	
	Pale lavender flower of fine shape. Brilliant purple and gold lip.	60

<b>EMPRESS OF RUSSIA</b>	(syn. Digbyano-Mendelii)	
Large flower of light mauve, with delicately colored lip.		\$ 12
<b>FABIA</b>	(C. Fabia x Bc. Massangeana)	
Pale mauve, with brilliant lip beautifully frilled.		65
<b>GATTON LILY</b>	(Bc. Digbyano-Mendelii x C. Trianae, alba)	
White, beautifully fringed lip.		50
<b>GEORGE WARD</b>	(Bc. Rosita x C. Tityus)	
Finely shaped mauve flower, with brilliant lip.		60
<b>GERTRUDE WEST</b>	(C. Heatherwood x Bc. Dr. Geo. MacDonald)	
Mauve, large brilliant lip. Fine shape.		60
<b>HEATONENSIS</b>	(B. Digbyana x C. Hardyana)	
Pale green, almost cream color, pink or dash of purple in lip.		15
<b>JOHN LINFORD</b>	(Bc. Rosita x C. Prince Schimadzu)	
Finely shaped mauve, large brilliant lip.		60
<b>MARIE MARIE</b>	(Bc. Ilene x C. Clotho)	
Mauve, with large brilliant lip.		75
<b>MARS</b>	(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x C. Maggie Raphael, alba)	
Deep rose-mauve, with much gold in lip. Also a much lighter type with a deeper border on petals.		20
<b>MOLLY THAYER</b>	(Bc. Heatherwood x C. Chelsea)	
Pale mauve, brilliant gold and purple lip.		50



*Photograph by Stanley Walsh*

**Bc. NESTOR**



<b>MRS. J. LEEMAN</b>	(B. Digbyana x C. Dowiana)	
	Pale yellow, with touches of pinky-purple. Very large lip.	\$ 10 - 15
<b>MRS. CHAS. MARON</b>	(B. Digbyana x C. gigas)	
	Light mauve, with pale lemon yellow in lip.	15
<b>NESTOR</b>	(Bc. Mrs. Chas. Maron x C. labiata)	
	Large, finely shaped flower of light mauve with self-colored lip. We have numerous fine varieties.	15 - 50
<b>OCTAVIA</b>	(Bc. Rosita x C. Octave Doin)	
	Smaller flower finely shaped. Cream or rose with bright lip.	50
<b>ORATOR</b>	(Bc. Betty x Bc. Heatherwood)	
	Dark flower, bright open lip. Heavy texture.	50
<b>PENELOPE</b>	(Bc. Mrs. Chas. Maron x C. Fabia)	
	Large lilac flower.	15
<b>PICCADILLY</b>	(C. Leda x Bc. Heatherwood)	
	Cream to pale mauve, large brilliant lip.	60
<b>PICOTEE</b>	(C. Hardyana, alba x Bc. Heatherwood)	
	White, with pale mauve border on petals. Large brilliant lip.	60
<b>PRINCESS MARGARET</b>	(C. Heatherwood x Bc. speciosa)	
	Fine mauve flower. Large round dark lip.	65
<b>QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS</b>	(Bc. Digbyano-purpurata x C. Mendelii)	
	Large light mauve flower with large dark lip.	12
<b>RUSTHALL</b>	(Bc. Mrs. Chas. Maron x C. Carmen)	
	Large mauve flower with deep bright lip.	20
<b>SEDENII</b>	(syn. Digbyano-Trianae)	
	Well shaped delicate mauve, with a touch of purple and gold in the lip.	12
<b>SPECIOSA</b>	(Bc. Digbyano-Mendelii x C. Schroederae)	
	Large flower, almost white, with large light lip.	20
<b>SPRINGTIDE</b>	(Bc. Mrs. Chas. Maron x C. Mossiae)	
	Large rosy-mauve flower self-colored.	45
<b>VEITCHII</b>	(syn. Digbyano-Mossiae)	
	Large flower of pale mauve, lip of same.	12
<b>WESTMINSTER</b>	(Bc. Dr. Geo. MacDonald x C. Tityus)	
	Mauve, brilliant lip. Fine shape.	65

## BRASSOLAELOCATTLEYA

(Intermediate)

Brassolaeliocattleyas, in most cases, combine the brilliant colors of the Laelia with the large lip of the Brassocattleya to make handsome and brilliant flowers. Year round blooming. These are in 4½", 5", and 6" pots. An additional list of named varieties will be sent upon request.

<b>DECIA</b>	(Bc. Digbyano-purpurata x Lc. callistoglossa)	
	Large light flower.	\$ 15
<b>EDZELL</b>	(Lc. Edzell x Bc. Alderman)	
	Fine mauve flower, brilliant lip.	60
<b>EMPIRE</b>	(Blc. Caligula x C. Heatherwood)	
	Mauve, with dark lip.	40

<b>EVEREST</b>	(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x Lc. Canhamiana)	
	Cream color, lip has purple spot.	\$ 30
<b>GENERAL FRENCH</b>	(Bc. Thorntonii x Lc. Geo. Woodhams)	
	Handsome mauve color, with large bright lip.	20
<b>HELMSDALE</b>	(Bc. Lotos x Lc. H. T. Pitt)	
	Large reddish-purple flower, dark lip. Very distinct.	20
<b>ISHBEL</b>	(Lc. H. T. Pitt x Bc. Dr. Geo. B. MacDonald)	
	Deep mauve, heavy texture. Large purple lip with lavender and yellow eyes.	50
<b>MELROSE</b>	(Lc. Mrs. T. Ward x Blc. Alfred Mollet)	
	Fine mauve, bright lip.	50
<b>MENDARNO</b>	(Bc. Menda x Lc. Locarno)	
	Mauve, large frilled lip with brilliant blotch of purple and large gold eyes. Fine shape and texture.	75
<b>MIDAS</b>	(Blc. The Baroness x Lc. Mrs. Medo)	
	Yellow, with crimson and gold lip.	60
<b>MINPUSS</b>	(Lc. Zena x Bc. Mrs. J. Manda)	
	Yellow or bronze, with crimson lip. Numerous varieties.	65 - 150
<b>THE BARONESS</b>	(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x Lc. Ophir)	
	Yellow, with rose lip.	30
<b>THE FRIAR</b>	(Blc. Alfred Mollet x Lc. H. T. Pitt)	
	Deep mauve, brilliant purple lip with pale yellow eyes.	50
<b>TRUFFAUTIANA, VAR. AUREA</b>	(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x Lc. luminosa)	
	Greenish-yellow, with striated pinky-purple border on petals and large fringed lip. One of the handsomest and most distinguished. We have many fine varieties.	20 - 60
<b>VEITCHII</b>	(Bc. Digbyano-Mossiae x L. purpurata)	
	Large delicate mauve, some purple in lip.	12
<b>YELLOW HAMMER, VAR. BETTY LAWSON JOHNSTON, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Bc. Mrs. J. Leeman x Lc. Orange Blossom)	
	Large clear yellow flower with lip of same. Probably the finest yellow Blc. in existence.	200

## Seedlings

These are all strong well-rooted plants, and many of those in the 4" pots may be expected to flower on the next growth.

Blc. Mithra x C. R. H. Jewell, G. M. var.	3-3½-4"	\$ 5 - 15
Blc. Nadir x C. speciosissima	3½-4"	10 - 15
B. Digbyana x Lc. callistoglossa	4-5"	10 - 15
Bc. Mrs. Chas. Maron x Lc. Carmencita	4-5"	10 - 15
Bl. Helen x C. Bardic	4-5"	10 - 15

The following seedlings have recently been transferred from community pots and are established in 1¾-inch pots. Great care was used in the selection of parents, with special emphasis on shape, texture, and width of petals.

Blc. Truffautiana, aurea, giganteum x Bc. Eudora	\$ .75
C. Trianae, Savington W. Crampton x Blc. The Friar, perfectum	.50
C. Trianae, Lucille x Blc. The Friar	.50



*Photograph by L. Sherman Adams*

**Blc. MINPUSS**

(Lc. Zena x Bc. Mrs. J. Manda)





# LAELIOCATTELEYA

(Intermediate)

It is in the Laeliocattleya section one finds the bronze and yellow Cattleyas and the rich, deep purple lips. They are an ornament to any collection. These are in 4", 5", and 6" pots. An additional list of named varieties will be sent upon request.

<b>ACIS</b>	(C. Mendelii x L. tenebrosa)		
Purple and bronze.	Early spring	\$ 15	
<b>ALEX</b>	(C. Dowiana, aurea x Lc. Thunis)		
Bronze petals and sepals.	Autumn	20	
<b>ALPHAND</b>	(C. Fabia x Lc. callistoglossa)		
Mauve, with purple lip, small yellow eyes.	Late Autumn	25	
<b>APHRODITE</b>	(C. Mendelii x L. purpurata)		
Large blush flower with brilliant purple lip.	Spring	15	
<b>BARBAROSSA</b>	(C. Trianae x Lc. callistoglossa)		
Delicate mauve, with deep velvety purple lip.	Spring	20	
<b>BELLA</b>	(C. labiata x L. purpurata)		
Lavender, large dark lip.	Autumn-Winter	10	
<b>BENENDEN</b>	(Lc. Nella x C. Mendelii)		
Dark red-mauve, with deep red-purple lip.	Spring	15	
<b>BLETCHLEYENSIS</b>	(C. gigas x L. tenebrosa)		
Cream, with purple lip. Very free-flowering.	Spring	15	
<b>BRITANNIA, VAR. ALBA</b>	(Lc. Canhamiana x C. gigas)		
Snow white petals and sepals, purple lip with small yellow eyes.	Late Autumn	35	
<b>CALLISTOGLOSSA</b>	(C. gigas x L. purpurata)		
Blush, with brilliant lip.	Summer	15	
<b>CAMERONIAN</b>	(Lc. Dominiana x C. Princess Royal)		
Large flower, dark lip.	Summer-Autumn	12 - 20	
<b>CANHAMIANA</b>	(C. Mossiae x L. purpurata)		
Deep mauve, with veined purple lip.	Spring	10	
<b>CANHAMIANA, VAR. ALBA</b>			
White, with purple lip. Excellent type.	Spring	10	
<b>CANHAMIANA, VAR. YOUNG'S</b>			
White sepals and petals, purple lip.	Spring	8	
<b>C. G. ROEBLING</b>	(C. Gaskelliana x L. purpurata)		
Large flower with dark lip.	Autumn	15	
<b>CHEERFUL</b>	(C. Leda x Lc. Delight)		
Yellow and bronze types, purple lip.	Autumn	15	
<b>CODMORE</b>	(Lc. Mrs. Medo x Lc. luminosa)		
Yellow, with crimson lip.	Autumn	60	
<b>CROWBOROUGH</b>	(Lc. St. Gothard x C. Cyrus)		
Lavender, with red-purple and gold in the lip.	Early Spring	35	
<b>DOMINIANA</b>	(C. Dowiana x L. purpurata)		
Mauve, with rich purple lip.	Summer	15	

<b>DUVALIANA</b>	(C. Luedemanniana x L. purpurata)		
Light mauve flower with self-color lip.	Late Spring	\$ 10	
<b>EASTER</b>	(Lc. Avon x. C. Schroederae)		
Pale mauve, touch of purple in the lip.	Spring	30	
<b>EDZELL</b>	(Lc. Majestic x C. Trianae)		
Mauve, large round deep purple lip, beautifully marked.	Autumn	60	
<b>FASCINATOR</b>	(C. Schroederae x L. purpurata)		
Mauve flower with a touch of yellow in dark lip.	Spring	15	
<b>GERALDINE S. THOMPSON</b>	(Lc. Jacquinetta x C. Trianae)		
Light mauve, with large round frilled purple lip.	Autumn	40	
<b>GRAND MONARCH</b>	(C. Trianae, Grand Monarch x Lc. Nella)		
Fine deep purple-red flower.	Autumn	50	
<b>HELEN WILMER</b>	(Lc. Wellesiana x Gen. Maude, Victory)		
Very finely shaped bright mauve flower with round purple lip, gold veins or eyes. Very heavy texture. Numerous varieties.	Winter	80 - 150	
<b>HELENA, VAR. ALBA</b>	(C. Schilleriana x L. cinnebarina)		
Cream, with much gold and touch of mauve on lip.	Late Autumn	25	
<b>HERSENTIOSA</b>	(Lc. Hersentiae x Lc. luminosa)		
Bright mauve flower.	Summer-Autumn	5 - 10	
<b>ILLUSTRIOUS, FINE VAR.</b>	(Lc. Lustre x C. Mendelii)		
Light mauve, with large round bright purple lip.	Winter	60 - 80	
<b>JACQUINETTA</b>	(C. Empress Frederick x Lc. Lustre)		
Light mauve flower with large round bright purple lip.	Autumn	45 - 60	
<b>MADAME BRASSEUR HYE</b>	(C. gigas x Lc. Aphrodite)		
Large mauve, with fine purple lip.	Spring	40	
<b>MARINA</b>	(C. Hardyana, Ruby x Lc. St. Gothard)		
Deep mauve, round purple lip with gold veins in throat.	Summer	35	
<b>MARTINETII</b>	(C. Mossiae x L. tenebrosa)		
Pale bronze, purple lip.	Summer	8 - 10	
<b>MISKONEED</b>	(Lc. Avon x C. Chelsea)		
Fine mauve flower with handsome purple and gold lip.	Spring	40 - 60	
<b>MRS. M. A. HOUSE</b>	(Lc. Golden Oriole x C. Hardyana)		
Bronze, with deep red or purple lip.	Autumn	20	
<b>NELLA</b>	(C. labiata x Lc. Dominiana)		
Delicate lavender, with purple and gold in the lip.	Summer	15	
<b>OSHAWA</b>	(Lc. Aphrodite x Lc. Lustre)		
Pale mauve, sometimes marked with purple on tips of petals. Large round purple lip. Very beautiful and unusual. We offer numerous varieties.	Spring and Autumn	60 - 80	

<b>PRINCESS MARGARET</b>	(Lc. Profusion x C. Clotho)		
Bright mauve, large round purple lip with small light eyes.	Autumn		\$ 65
<b>RAMSCAPPELLE</b>	(C. Dowiana x Lc. Hyeana)		
Free-flowering. Mauve flower.	Autumn		15
<b>ROSALIND</b>	(C. Trianae x Lc. Dominiana)		
Deep mauve, with touch of purple on tips of petals. Dark lip.	Early Spring		35
<b>ROYAL BRIDE</b>	(C. Royal Standard x Lc. Locarno)		
Mauve, large lip heavily blotched and veined with gold.	Summer		45
<b>SALONIKA</b>	(C. gigas, Melonie Beyrodt x Lc. Fascinator)		
Bright mauve, large lip.	Summer		20
<b>SARGON</b>	(C. Hardyana x Lc. Lustre, plumosa)		
Light mauve, large purple lip.	Spring		60
<b>SHOGUN</b>	(Lc. Martinetii x L. tenebrosa)		
Bronze, purple lip.	Late Summer		10 - 15
<b>SIREN</b>	(Lc. Soulangue x C. Gatton Ruby)		
Bright mauve flower of compact form and fine shape, with purple and gold frilled lip.	Spring		60
<b>S. O. STEVENSON</b>	(C. Empress Frederick x L. purpurata)		
Delicate mauve, with dark purple lip.	Winter		15
<b>SPRING EMBLEM</b>	(Lc. Soulangue x C. Schroederae)		
Bright mauve, purple lip with bright gold.	Spring		30
<b>TIBERTA</b>	(C. Bertii x Lc. Ibbie)		
Smallish flowers of fine shape and texture. Brilliant red-purple with well marked lip. Very strong growing and free flowering.	Autumn-Winter		15

## Seedlings

These are all strong well-rooted plants, and many of those in 4" pots may be expected to flower on the next growth.

Lc. Queen Mary x C. Mantinii	3-3½"	\$ 5 - 10
C. Bertii x Lc. Ibbie	3½-4"	5 - 10
C. Fabia, Dark var. x Lc. St. Gothard	3½-4"	5 - 15
Lc. luminosa, aurea x Lc. Ariel	3½-4"	5 - 15
C. Tityus x Lc. Massasoit, Dark var.	3½-4"	5 - 15
L. anceps, alba x C. intermedia, alba	3½-4"	5 - 10
Lc. Soulangue x C. labiata	3½-4"	5 - 15
Lc. J. Ansaldo x C. amabilis, Hercules	3½-4"	5 - 15
C. Kienastiana x Lc. luminosa, aurea	4-5"	10 - 15
L. purpurata x C. Mossiae, Reineckiana	4-5"	10 - 15
C. Tityus x Lc. Don Juan	4-5"	10 - 15

The following seedlings have recently been transferred from community pots and are established in 1¾-inch pots. Great care was used in the selection of parents, with special emphasis on shape, texture, and width of petals.

C. Mossiae x Lc. Momus	\$ .50
Lc. Britannia, alba x C. Gudhard, Albion	.50
C. Jessup x Lc. Illustrious, Fine var.	.60
Lc. vernalis, alba x C. S. C. Endicott, superba	1.00
Lc. Illustrious, A.M.M.H.S. x Lc. Helen Wilmer	1.00
Lc. Helen Wilmer, exquisitum x C. Trianae, Gloria	1.00
Lc. Canhamiana, alba, "The Queen" x C. Mossiae, Lawnacres, A.M.A.O.S.	.75
Lc. Mme. Brasseur Hye, Lawnacres x Lc. Helen Wilmer, exquisitum	.75
Lc. Siren, grandis x Lc. Helen Wilmer, grandis	1.00
Lc. Helen Wilmer, grandis x C. Remy Cholet, maxima	1.00
C. amabilis, Dusky x Lc. Valencia, Doris, A.M.A.O.S.	1.00
Lc. Arran x Lc. Valencia, Doris, A.M.A.O.S.	1.00
Lc. Sargon, Lawnacres x C. Trianae, Savington W. Crampton	.75
C. Jessup, Regalis x Lc. Geraldine S. Thompson	1.00



*Photograph by Stanley Walsh*

**PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR GERMINATING-HOUSE**

Seeds require six to nine months before the tiny plants can be removed to community pots.





*Photograph by Ross W. Baker*

## COELOGNE MOOREANA

### COELOGNE

*(Intermediate and Warm)*

The following types are especially suitable for amateur collections, for with ordinary care they will grow and flower freely, making a fine display.

<b>CRISTATA</b>	East India			
Very beautiful dwarf plant. Flowers 3"-4" across, charmingly undulate, of pure white with brilliant gold in the lip.				
		Winter	8"	\$ 5 - 10
		<i>(Intermediate)</i>		
<b>PANDURATA</b>	Borneo			
Long sprays of large handsome pale green flowers with rich brownish-black markings. Very striking and distinctive.				
		Late Summer	5-6"	15 - 20
		<i>(Warm)</i>		
<b>MOOREANA</b>	Annam			
Flowers similar in size and color to cristata, but borne on 18" sprays. A magnificent orchid.				
		Winter	5-6"	25 - 30
		<i>(Intermediate)</i>		

# CYMBIDIUM

*(Intermediate and Cool)*

The Cymbidium genus is justly very popular, as they are unequalled for handsome and showy decoration during winter and early spring. The flowers, three to five inches across, are borne on tall graceful arching sprays, and last in full perfection on the plant for eight to ten weeks. These are in 5" and 6" pots except where otherwise stated. In addition to those presented below, a list of named varieties may be had upon request.

<b>ALEXANDERI</b>	(eburneo-Lowianum x insigne, Sanderi)		
	We offer numerous fine varieties of this famous Cymbidium.		\$ 25 - 100
<b>ARABY</b>	(Doris x Joan)		
	Fine hybrid of browns and gold.		20
<b>BEATRICE</b>	(unknown parentage)		
	Straw color, rusty-rose in lip.		15 - 20
<b>BEATRICE, VAR. SUPERBA</b>			
	Pale yellow, crimson in lip.		30
<b>BERYL</b>	(Lowianum x Pauwelsii)		
	Light flower, very well marked.		15
<b>BRUGENSE</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Cooperi)		
	Yellow, with red marking in the lip.		20
<b>BULLFINCH</b>	(Alexanderi x Garnet)		
	Light rose, dark lip.		15
<b>BUTTERFLY</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Lowio-grandiflorum)		
	Yellow-green, with dark lip.		20
<b>CAPELLA</b>	(Pauwelsii x Wiganianum)		
	Cream and light yellow. We offer numerous varieties.		15 - 35
<b>CERES</b>	(I'Ansonii x insigne, Sanderi)		
	Lovely shade of deep rose. Several varieties.		20 - 50
<b>CHRISTMAS CHEER</b>	(Schlegelii, Mrs. M. A. House x Doris)		
	Pink, yellow, and bronze types.	5-6-7-8"	15 - 30
<b>CLEOPATRA</b>	(Corona x I'Ansonii)		
	Green, with light orange spots in the lip.		20
<b>CONINGSBYANUM</b>	(grandiflorum x insigne, Sanderi)		
	Cream flower with pink in the lip.		25
<b>CORONA</b>	(Lowianum x Schlegelii)		
	Delicate pale greenish color, spotted in the lip.		15
<b>DIANA</b>	(eburneo-Lowianum x Pauwelsii)		
	Large creamy-yellow, with reddish spotted lip.		15
<b>DORCHESTER</b>	(Alexanderi x Tityus)		
	Pearl white, flushed with pink. Several varieties.		40 - 100
<b>DOREEN</b>	(Doris, A. M. x Pauwelsii)		
	Pink, yellow, and bronze types.	5-6-7-8"	10 - 25

<b>DORIS</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Tracyanum)		
	Pale pink, maroon spots in the lip.	6-7"	\$ 15 - 30
<b>DOTTEREL</b>	(Gottianum x I'Ansonii)		
	Blush, with red marking in the lip.		15
<b>DRYAD</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Parishii)		
	Large blush flower, with bright lip.		20
<b>EAGLE</b>	(Alexanderi x Gottianum)		
	White, with faint rose flush.		20
<b>EBURNEO-LOWIANUM</b>	(eburneo x Lowianum)		
	Pale green, crimson bar on the lip.		15 - 20
<b>EGRET</b>	(Gottianum x Pauwelsii)		
	Shades of yellow.		20
<b>EMERALD</b>	(Lowio-grandiflorum x Tracyanum)		
	Green, with pink lip.		30
<b>ERICA SANDER</b>	(Erica, grandiflorum x Pauwelsii)		
	Handsome Nile green, with reddish spots in the lip.	6-7-8"	15 - 35
<b>FRANCES BARBOUR</b>	(Dryad x Maronie)		
	Pearl white, with carmine spotting in the lip.		50
<b>GARNET</b>	(Lowianum x Parishii, Sanderae)		
	Small flower of dusty rose, dark lip.		10
<b>GOTTIANUM</b>	(eburneum x insigne, Sanderi)		
	Large pearl pink, carmine spots in the lip.		15
<b>HOLFORDIANUM</b>	(eburneum x grandiflorum)		
	Large yellow-green, dark lip.		15
<b>HOOKERIANUM</b>	Himalayas		
	Large flower of light green, straw colored lip spotted with crimson-purple.		15
<b>INSIGNE, VAR. SANDERI, MAGNIFICA</b>	Assam		
	Creamy-white, with bright crimson spots and bright crimson top of column.		15 - 25
<b>I'ANSONII</b>	Burma		
	Large yellow-green flower with red-brown striping.		25
<b>IVORY WINGS</b>	(Gottianum x Woodhamsianum)		
	Blush, carmine bars in the lip.		20
<b>LAWNACRES</b>	(Sybil, album x Diana, Mary Pickford)		
	Fine shape and texture. White, flushed with pearl-pink. Numerous varieties.		30 - 150
<b>LOWIANUM</b>	Burma		
	Green flower with red marking in the lip.		15
<b>LYOTH</b>	(Ceres x insigne, Sanderi)		
	Pale to deep pink. Very variable.		35
<b>MIDAS</b>	(Miranda x Pauwelsii)		
	Yellow.		30

<b>MOONBEAM</b>	(Erin x Holfordianum)		
	Lovely pale green.		\$ 35
<b>MOIRA</b>	(Pauwelsii x Tracyanum)		
	Green, striped with light to deep red. Several varieties.	7-8"	15 - 25
<b>PAMELA, FINE VAR.</b>	(Delise x Alexanderi)		
	Peach, with yellow shadings.		35
<b>PAUWELSII</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Lowianum)		
	Straw-yellow, dark lip.	6-7-8"	12 - 35
<b>PETREL</b>	(Garnet x Pauwelsii)		
	Peach color.		20
<b>SCHLEGELII</b>	(insigne, Sanderi x Wiganianum)		
	Shell pink, large flower. Numerous varieties.		15 - 50
<b>SYBIL</b>	(eburneum x Pauwelsii)		
	Blush, red in the lip. We offer numerous varieties.		15 - 50
<b>TRACYANUM</b>	Burma		
	Pale to medium green, with lateral stripes of crimson. Cream or yellow lip flecked with crimson. Early.	5-7-8"	10 - 25
<b>YELLOW HAMMER</b>	(Gottianum x Lowianum)		
	Fine yellow.		40
<b>WIGANIANUM</b>	(eburneum x Tracyanum)		
	Large pale yellow flower.		12 - 20



*Photograph by Stanley Walsh*

PARTIAL SECTION OF OUR HOUSE FOR SMALL SEEDLINGS.



## Back Bulb Propagations

We offer back bulb propagations of fine and named varieties, to flower in two to three years, in 3½" to 4" pots, from \$5 to \$10. List on request.

### Seedlings

Doris x Pauwelsii	3-3½-4"	\$ 5 - 15
Schlegelii, Mrs. M. A. House x Doris	3-3½-4"	5 - 15
Eagle x Emerald	3-3½-4"	10 - 25
Pearl x Emerald	3-3½-4"	10 - 25
Pearl x Wiganianum	3-3½-4"	10 - 25
Swallow x Ralph Sander	3-3½-4"	10 - 20
Venus x Venus, grandiflorum	3-3½-4"	10 - 20
Brown x Pauwelsii	3-3½-4"	10 - 20
Merlin, Brandywine x Magpie, A. M.	3-3½-4"	10 - 20
Sybil, album x Diana, Mary Pickford	3-3½-4"	10 - 25
Doris x Kittiwake	3-3½-4"	10 - 25
Coningsbyanum, A. M. x Erica Sander	1¾-2½"	2 - 4
Doris x insigne, Sanderi	1¾-2½-3"	2 - 6
Gottianum x Castor, superba	3-3½"	6 - 8
Schlegellii, Brandywine x self	1¾"	.50
Lawnacres, Pinkie x Alexanderi, Nonantum	1¾"	1.00
Christmas Cheer, Ceres x Hanburyanum	1¾"	.50
Merlin, Brandywine x Lawnacres, Bianca	1¾"	1.00
Pauwelsii, Fine var x Merlin, Brandywine	1¾"	.50

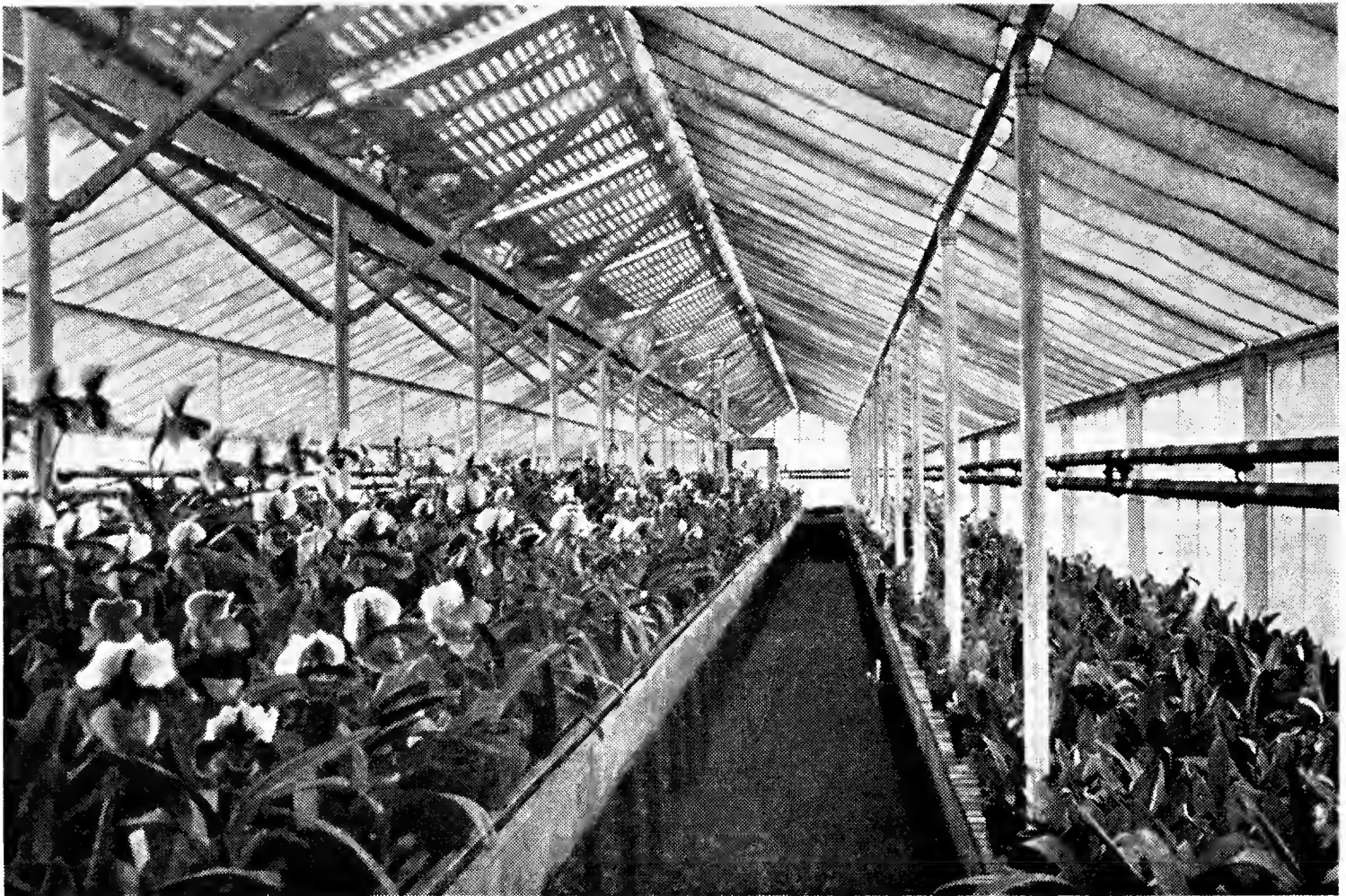
## CYPRIPEDIUM or "LADY SLIPPER ORCHID"

*(Intermediate and Warm)*

This genus is one of the most ideal for the amateur to take up, so great is the variety among the species and hybrids. Few flowers can equal it for its lasting qualities either on the plant or when cut. They embrace a great range of shades in the yellow, green, brown, and red colors. Winter blooming. We offer nothing but strong, well-rooted plants. These are in 3½" and 4" pots except where otherwise indicated. In addition to those listed below, special offerings on request. Our collection contains over 1,000 varieties.

<b>ABEL CHATENAY</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Well shaped rose-purple flower with white dorsal, veined with green and rose-purple.		\$ 20
<b>ACTAEUS</b>	(insigne x LEEANUM)	
Brown mahogany, green dorsal with large spots.		5 - 7
<b>ACTAEUS, VAR. BIANCA</b>		
Yellow, white-bordered dorsal-sepal. Fine shape.		20
<b>ADELA</b>	(villosum, Boxallii x superbians)	
Small, rose-purple. Very odd and pretty.		3 - 5
<b>A. DE LAIRESSE, FINE VAR.</b>	(Curtisii x Rothschildianum)	
Shades of brown and green, with long drooping petals. Odd and rare.		25
<b>A. DIMMOCK</b>	(Godseffianum x Druryi)	
Shades of brown, with strong brown-red center stripe in white dorsal.		10
<b>AESION, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(aureum, Oedippe x Queen Alexandra)	
Nice shape, very pretty.		15





*Photograph by Stanley Walsh*

### SECTION OF OUR CYPRIPEDIUM HOUSE IN FLOWER.

<b>AGNAR</b>	(Mulatto x Spicerianum)		
	Small Cypripedium of fine shape. White and green dorsal with strong vertical line of purple-red. Brown pouch, green ruffled petals suffused and spotted with brown.		\$ 20
<b>ALAIN GERBAULT</b>	(Lawrenceanum x L'Yser)		
	Red purple, with green and purple-veined dorsal. Early flowering.		20
<b>ALASTAIR</b>	(Perseus x Pyramus)		
	Bold flower of yellow green, slightly suffused with brown. Dorsal and petals spotted.		15
<b>ALBION, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(Astarte x niveum)		
	Small beautifully shaped white flower with minute red spots. Rare.		40
<b>ALCIBIADES</b>	(Leeanum, giganteum x Mons. de Curte)		
	White and green dorsal finely spotted. Petals divided medially with light brown-mahogany and green.		10
<b>ALCIBIADES, VAR. ILLUSTRE, F.C.C.</b>			
	Finely shaped flower. Darker color.		15 - 20
<b>ALCIBIADES, VAR. MAGNIFICUM, F.C.C.</b>			
	Larger than the type.		10 - 15
<b>ALCIDES, VAR. C. G. ROEBLING</b>	(hirsutissimum x insigne)		
	Green dorsal brown-spotted. Large petals of green and brown with bright purple at tips. Tan pouch.	(Warm)	5 - 7
<b>ALCIMEDA</b>	(unknown parentage)		
	Green, with reddish-purple spotted dorsal.		20

<b>ALCIVANA</b>	(Alcibiades x Nirvana)			
	Light green and brown flower, white dorsal with small spots.			\$ 20
<b>ALDERMAN</b>	(J. M. Black x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)			
	Handsome green flower with purple and brown spotted dorsal. We offer a number of varieties, including the famous Node var.			40 - 75
<b>ALLIANCE</b>	(villosum, Boxallii x Hera)			
	Boldly spotted flower.			15
<b>ALMA GEVAERT</b>	(Lawrenceanum, Hyeantum x Maudiae)			
	Handsome albino of the parent types. White with green stripes.	(Warm)	3"	12
<b>ALOYSIUS, A.M.M.O.S.</b>	(Nesta x Macaw)			
	Large tall bold light flower, heavily spotted.			30
<b>ALSTON</b>	(Mem. F. M. Ogilvie x Robert Paterson)			
	Round flower of fine shape, red coloring, spotted white dorsal.			40
<b>ALTHEA</b>	(Gaston Bultel x Hera)			
	Medium-sized reddish-purple flower with heavily spotted dorsal.			25
<b>ALVARADO</b>	(J. M. Black x Swallow)			
	Large bold yellow flower, petals and sepals spotted with dark brown.			25
<b>AMASIS</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)			
	Mahogany-red flower with gold margins, white spotted dorsal.			25
<b>AMBITION</b>	(Gwen Hannen x Fairrieantum)			
	Mammoth Cypripedium of fine shape. Green and brown, with white spotted dorsal.			125
<b>ANITA</b>	(Actaeus x Sanacderae)			
	Pale greenish-yellow, of great charm.		3"	20
<b>ANITA, VAR. COMPACTUM</b>				
	Small yellow, perfect shape.			25
<b>AQUILA, VAR. STONEHURST</b>	(Alcibiades, illustre x Germaine Opoix)			
	Red-brown. White dorsal, finely spotted. Beautifully shaped flower.			45
<b>ARACHNE, VAR. SUNSET</b>	(insigne, Bonhoffianum x Mrs. Carey Batten)			
	Small yellow, flushed with mahogany-red and bright green. Very unusual.			20
<b>ARGO, VAR. MARCH ALONG</b>	(Dreadnaught x Hera, splendens)			
	Strong flower of compact shape. Bright red-mahogany with green margins. Green dorsal with white border, very heavily spotted, especially towards center.			40
<b>ARMADALE</b>	(Maj. Hanbury Carlile x Swallow)			
	Large bold heavily spotted flower.			40
<b>A. ROBB, A.M.</b>	(J. M. Black x Lady Phulmoni)			
	Bright green and brown. Petals spotted as well as dorsal.			25

<b>ATLANTIS</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Chloris)		
We have numerous fine, distinctly different varieties of this colorful Cyp.			\$ 30 - 70
<b>AUCHENDRANE</b>	(Eurybiades x Warrior)		
Tall large bold flower. Light brown-mahogany. White-bordered green dorsal spotted with brown.			20
<b>AUGUSTUM</b>	(Lawrenceanum x superciliare)		
Rose-spotted dorsal, green and brown petals and pouch.			10
<b>AUROBE</b>	(aureum, Oedippe x Niobe)		
Dainty graceful flower resembling Corsair, but lighter in coloring.			25
<b>BALACLAVA</b>	(Warrior x Gwen Hannen)		
Large flower of perfect shape and coloring. Mahogany and bright green.			125
<b>BALDUR, HOLFORD'S VAR.</b>	(G. F. Moore x Niobe)		
Small flower, rose-veined dorsal, chocolate-color petals and pouch.			20 - 30
<b>BALDUR, VAR. MAGNIFICUM</b>			
Lighter colored dorsal.			20 - 30
<b>BALDUR, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>			
Slightly larger and lighter in color.			20 - 30
<b>BALLET GIRL</b>	(unknown parentage)		
Finely shaped small flower. Very dainty and unusual. Rose pouch, light petals, white dorsal with fine even spots.			20
<b>BALLYHANDY</b>	(Alcineda x Antinous)		
Yellow green, with evenly spotted dorsal and petals. Fine shape.			30
<b>BARON HAREFIELD, MOORE'S VAR.</b>	(insigne, Harefield Hall x The Baron)		
Early flowering. Shades of tan and brown, with spotted dorsal.			15
<b>BEAUTY SPOT</b>	(unknown parentage)		
Bright red-mahogany, white dorsal heavily dotted with very large red spots.			20
<b>BEDFORDIAE, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Actaeus, revoluté x Shogun)		
Very fine compact shape. Light green and mahogany, with green and white spotted dorsal.			50
<b>BETSY RAPER, F.C.C.</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Warrior)		
Finely shaped, red flower.			60
<b>BINGLEYENSE</b>	(Charlesworthii x Harrisianum)		
Highly polished, deep purple rose.			(Warm) 12 - 15
<b>BISHAM</b>	(Hera x Odin)		
Pale green and tan, well spotted. Fine shape.			40
<b>BOLTONII</b>	(unknown parentage)		
Dainty white flower with few minute spots. Rare.			25
<b>BORDUBI, VAR. EAU DE NIL</b>	(Florence Spencer x viridissimum)		
Unusually attractive Cyp. of lovely tender green and tawny, with a few minute spots at base of dorsal.			40

<b>BOURTONENSE, VAR. DREADNAUGHT</b>	(insigne, Harefield Hall x Blanche Moore)	
Tan, with white spotted dorsal.		\$ 15
<b>BRITAIN'S MONARCH</b>	(Alcibiades x Earl of Tankerville)	
Golden brown petals and pouch. White and green spotted dorsal.		20
<b>BRONZE DRAGON</b>	(Gold Mohur x Lady Dillon)	
Tall stemmed, of unusual bronze coloring.		30
<b>BROWNLANDS</b>	(Fantasia x Warrior, Green's var.)	
Finely shaped like Warrior, but light green in color, petals and pouch both spotted.		35
<b>CALLOSUM, VAR. SANDERAE</b>		
White with green stripes, foliage marbled.	( <i>Warm</i> )	12
<b>CAMELOT, FINE VAR.</b>	(Phantasy x Walter Moore)	
Yellow with tawny, and slight suffusion of pink. Fine shape. Unusual.		40
<b>CAPPAMAGNA</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Nubia, Eminence)	
We offer numerous varieties of this handsome glossy red Cyp.		30 - 50
<b>CARDINAL MERCIER</b>	(Lathamianum Hybrid)	
Smallish, brilliant red.		25
<b>CAROLA</b>	(Hera, Euryades, splendens x Thompsonii, magnifica)	
Purple-crimson dorsal, mahogany petals and pouch.		15
<b>CATHARINE HARDY</b>	(Gaston Bultel x Pyramus)	
Large flower, deep purple-red.		50
<b>CHARDMOORE, GRAND VAR.</b>	(Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas x Lena)	
Large strikingly handsome green and brown flowers, of which we have numerous famous varieties.		60 - 125
<b>CHERTSEY</b>	(Chrysostum, Amy Moore x Eurybiades, The King)	
Green, finely marked. White spotted dorsal.		50
<b>CHESHAM</b>	(Christopher x Odin)	
Finely shaped tan flower, spotted dorsal.		50
<b>CHLORIS, F.C.C.</b>	(Lord Wolmer x Lady Hilary Jenkinson)	
Tall and finely shaped. White dorsal well covered with small even spots, rosy-tan petals, rose pouch.		40
<b>CHRISTOPHER, VAR. COYNINGHAM</b>	(Actaeus x Leeanum)	
Well shaped light Cyp. Lightly spotted dorsal.		35
<b>CHRYSOSTUM, FINE VAR.</b>		
Bold large Cyp. of green and brown with white spotted dorsal. We offer numerous distinct and famous varieties.		40 - 125
<b>CLAIRE DE LUNE</b>	(Emerald x Alma Gevaert)	
Fine albino. White with green stripes	( <i>Warm</i> )	12 - 15
<b>CLAIRE DE LUNE, VAR. EDGAR VAN BELLE, A.M.R.H.S.</b>		
Finest flower of the albino types. Very tall stem.		100
<b>COMMODORE</b>	(Alcibiades x Mem. Jerninghamiae)	
Distinct flower. Pure white dorsal with broad deep purple stripe.		20

<b>CONTRAST</b>	(daffrosum x Warrior)		
	Mahogany and light green, with tall dark red dorsal.		\$ 15
<b>CORSAIR, HOLFORD'S VAR.</b>	(Niobe x nitens)		
	Tall stemmed, graceful flower. Dorsal white with shaded rose-red markings.		25
<b>CORSAIR, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>			
	Petals and pouch slightly darker than Holford's.		25
<b>CULLINGWORTH, A.M.</b>	(Chrysostum x Elise)		
	Tall stemmed, brown-mahogany and green, dorsal spotted and frilled.		30
<b>CURTISII</b>	Sumatra		
	Dorsal-sepal greenish, white margined, purple pouch. Foliage tessellated.	(Warm)	8
<b>CURTISII, VAR. SANDERAE</b>			
	Pointed dorsal, white with green stripes, pouch green. Foliage tessellated.	(Warm)	12



*Photograph by L. Sherman Adams*

#### GROUP OF CYPs

Reading from left to right, upper row: Argo, March Along, Perseus, F.C.C. Var., Maori. Lower row: Chesham, Nellie Pitt, Papypus, Mag., and Red Gauntlet.



<b>CYCLOPS</b>	(Actaeus x fulshawense)	
Warm rosy-tan. Upper and lower dorsals white and green, well spotted.		\$ 25
<b>CYMATODES, VAR. BEECHENSE</b>	(Curtisii x superbiens)	
White dorsal veined with green and rose, petals of same coloring and curving downward. Red-purple pouch. Unusual.	(Warm)	20
<b>CYRIL LEE, F.C.C.</b>	(Idina x Thisbe)	
Tall stemmed bold flower. Mahogany shades, with spotted white and green dorsal.		20
<b>CYRIL LEE, VAR. MAGNIFICA</b>		
Larger than the type.		25
<b>DELANATHI</b>	Species	
Small beautifully shaped round white flower. Touches of rose.		30
<b>DESDEMONA, VAR. HADDEN HOUSE</b>	(Alcibiades x Mrs. Carey Batten)	
Tawny-brown color.		25
<b>DEVA, VAR. DUCHESS OF YORK</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Light flower with upper and lower dorsals equal.		30
<b>DIANA BROUGHTON</b>	(Grace Darling, Princess x Doris Black, Venus)	
Fine yellow, or pale green-yellow hybrids. Numerous varieties.		30 - 125
<b>DIBRU</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Very brilliant dark red flower. Tall stemmed.		45
<b>DREADNAUGHT, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(insigne, Harefield Hall x Troilus)	
Tan flower, spotted dorsal.		15
<b>ELISE, VAR. COLORATUM</b>	(Pallas x Rothschildianum)	
Very glossy, brown-mahogany. Graceful dorsal with large heavy red spots.		40
<b>ELISE, VAR. EMPRESS OF INDIA</b>		
Very tall stemmed graceful flower. Large dorsal heavily spotted in lines. Rather long petals and small pouch of brown-rose.		35
<b>ERNEST READ</b>	(callosum x William Matthews)	
Unusual and rare. Handsome flat flower of unusual coloring.		25
<b>EXE</b>	(Corsair x Judah)	
Small red flowers of good shape. Very free blooming and attractive.		20
<b>FAIRRIEANUM</b>	Assam	
Flowers rather small, uniquely charming. Dorsal-sepal white, veined with purple, lip green, flushed with red and veined with purple.		15
<b>GANGES</b>	(Hecuba x Hesketh)	
Very brilliant dark flower of fine shape. Deep red dorsal with narrow white margin, petals half red, half green and spotted. Green pouch.		55
<b>GARIBALDI</b>	(Bronzino x Earl of Tankerville)	
Small beautifully shaped and brilliant flower.		20

<b>GARLAND, VAR. BEAUFORT</b>	(Lord Wolmer x Hera)		
Graceful finely shaped red Cyp. Touch of yellow on tips of petals.			\$ 50
<b>GARLAND, VAR. ROSE QUEEN</b>			
Larger flower of light brown, petals divided medially brown and green. Beautifully spotted fine white and green dorsal.			50
<b>GASTON BULTEL</b>	(Fairreanum x Mme. Coffinet)		
Bold flower. Early.			20
<b>GEORGIUS, VAR. IMPERATOR</b>	(Alcibiades x Minos, Youngii)		
Red petals and pouch. Green dorsal finely and heavily lined with brown.			15
<b>GERDA</b>	(Swallow x Garibaldi)		
Flat well shaped flower of bright coloring. Dorsal and petals heavily spotted.			35
<b>GERTRUDE WEST</b>	(Lady Phulmoni x Robert Paterson)		
We have numerous varieties of this famous Cyp. All are distinguished by fine form, bold spotted dorsals and petals.			50 - 125
<b>GOLD MOHUR</b>	(Goliath x Lady Dillon)		
Gold, with bold brown spots. Slightly waved dorsal.			40
<b>GOULTENIANUM, VAR. ALBUM</b>	(callosum, Sanderae x Curtisii, Sanderae)		
Albino of the Curtisii type. Very graceful.	(Warm)		10 - 20
<b>GOWERIANUM, VAR. PURPURESCENS</b>	(Curtisii x Lawrenceanum)		
Tall stemmed, graceful flower. White dorsal finely striped with red-purple. Much superior to both parents.	(Warm)		15 - 25
<b>GRACE ODIN</b>	(Grace Darling x Odin)		
Medium-sized Cyp. of delicate green with brown medial striped petals. Dorsal has small brown spots in lines, heavier at center.			40
<b>GREYHOUND</b>	(bingleyense x Lillie Mayall)		
Rose types.			12 - 15
<b>HANNIBAL</b>	(var. of nitens-Leeanum)		
Mahogany colored, with touch of green in dorsal.			12
<b>HARRISIANUM</b>	(barbatum x callosum)		
Mahogany color, touch of green in dorsal.			3 - 5
<b>HARRISIANUM, VAR. SUPERBUM</b>			
Glossy dark purple-red, narrow border and touch of white at top of dorsal.			3 - 5
<b>HERCULES</b>	(Sultan x Van Dyck)		
Bold flower of greens and browns with bright blotch of purple on tips of petals.			20
<b>HESTIA</b>	(Cyclops x Lady Dillon)		
Numerous distinct varieties.			40 - 70
<b>HOLDENII</b>	(callosum, Sanderae x Maudiae, magnificum)		
Handsome albino of the parent types.	(Warm)	3-3½"	12 - 20
<b>HOLDENII, F.C.C. VAR.</b>		3-3½"	15 - 30



*Photograph by L. Sherman Adams*

**Cyp. AMY JOHNSON**

(Mem. F. M. Ogilvie x Mulatto)

**Cyp. LOCARNO**

(Albert Fisher x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)

**Cyp. CARBURY**

(Major Hanbury Carlisle x Cardinal Mercier)



<b>HUNSWORTH</b>	(Hestia x Cardinal Mercier)		
	Large mahogany flower. Green and white dorsal heavily and darkly spotted, especially towards center.		\$ 30
<b>INSIGNE</b>	Assam		
	Brown and green types, very variable, very free flowering.		3 - 5
<b>INSIGNE, VAR. HAREFIELD HALL</b>			
	Bold flower, tawny, white-margined upper dorsal with chocolate spots.		7
<b>INSIGNE, VAR. SANDERAE</b>			
	Honey-yellow, upper dorsal white-margined with a few tiny brown spots at base.		5 - 7
<b>JAMES O'BRIEN</b>	(insigne, Harefield Hall x Mons. de Curte)		
	Improved insigne, Harefield Hall type.		15
<b>J. M. BLACK, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Eurybiades x Beryl)		
	White dorsal with large purple spots. Petals and pouch of mahogany color. A splendid flower.		30 - 45
<b>JOHN HARTLEY, F.C.C.</b>	(Reginald Young x Shogun)		
	Finely shaped tan flower, boldly spotted.		25
<b>JOHN KEELING, F.C.C.</b>	(Mrs. Eley, Rosemary x Warrior)		
	Magnificent flower of mahogany and green, finely marked.		125
<b>JOYCE HANMER</b>	(Earl of Tankerville x fulshawense)		
	Small flower, perfectly shaped. Ochre yellow, with spots on petals and white dorsal.		30
<b>JUDA, VAR. MAGNIFICUM</b>	(Alabaster x Bronzino)		
	Deep red and white in unusual combination. Very distinct.		35
<b>JULIET, FINE VAR.</b>	(Mulatto x Swallow)		
	White and green dorsal, large bold spots. Green and brown petals lined and spotted. Pouch mahogany-brown.	3½"	30
<b>KING ALBERT</b>	(Carola x chrysotoxum)		
	Tall dark reddish-purple flower.		15 - 20
<b>KING ARTHUR</b>	(bingleyense x Mons. de Curte)		
	Tall wine-red flower with touch of green in the dorsal.		15 - 25
<b>KITTY</b>	(Swinburnei x Mons. de Curte)		
	Early flowering. Small graceful flower of rose and green. Tall stemmed.		15
<b>LADY DILLON</b>	(unknown parentage)		
	Tall flower in reds and browns.		15
<b>LAVENDEN</b>	(Ranger, Emerald x Lady Phulmoni)		
	Greenish-yellow, with dorsal and petals heavily covered with dark even spots. Unusual.		40
<b>LAWRENCEANUM</b>	Borneo		
	Dorsal-sepal white with purple-red stripes, greenish at base, pouch purple.	(Warm)	7 - 10
<b>LEEANUM, VAR. GRATRIXIAE</b>	(insigne x Spicerianum)		
	One of the most charming of the hybrids strongly resembling Spicerianum.		20



<b>LEMANNII DUCIS, F.C.C.R.H.S.</b>	(Alcibiades, illustre x Curtmannii)	
Beautiful flower of perfect shape. Red petals and pouch edged with gold. Lovely red frilled dorsal edged with white.		\$ 60
<b>LEYBURNENSE, F.C.C.</b>	(Charlesworthii x T.B. Haywood)	
Finely shaped, purple-rose throughout. Early flowering.		35
<b>LOCARNO</b>	(Albert Fisher x Christopher, Grand Duke Nicholas)	
Handsome finely shaped green flower, white dorsal boldly spotted.		50
<b>LORD WOLMER, VAR. DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Hera x LEEANUM)	
Tall-stemmed variety. Distinct and handsome.		15 - 20
<b>LORD WOLMER, VAR. VASHTI, F.C.C.</b>		
Lighter in color than the above.		15 - 20
<b>L'ORME</b>	(Chloris x Gwen Hannen)	
Small pretty flower. Green and light brown, with spotted white and green dorsal.		10
<b>LORETTA</b>	(Hestia x Warrior)	
Well shaped flower of fine green and warm tan. Large and showy.		25
<b>LUCIFER, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>	(Hera, Euraydes x Niobe)	
Small, but beautiful and appealing. Petals and pouch chocolate-brown, dorsal bright rose.		35
<b>LUCINA</b>	(Conference x Antinous)	
Tall-stemmed light flower of bright coloring.		20
<b>LUNA</b>	(Desdemona x Mrs. Carey Batten)	
Small round flower of brilliant green, petals have strong medial stripe, dorsal heavily spotted toward center with chocolate-brown.		25
<b>MACAW</b>	(Jura x Swallow)	
Tall flat striking flower. Petals and pouch light green slightly flushed red-brown, petals spotted. White and green dorsal with bold dark spots.		15 - 20
<b>MADAME ALBERT FEVRIER</b>	(Germaine Opoix x insigne)	
Dorsal bright green thickly dotted with small dark spots, wide white margin. Petals divided medially with red-purple and pale green, with red-purple spots.		30
<b>MAISIE</b>	(Mrs. Hilary Jenkinson x Mrs. Rickards)	
Fine heavy well-spotted flower.		20
<b>MALACHITE</b>	(Conference x LEEANUM)	
Bright green with brown markings, brown dorsal margined with green. Very round compact shape.		30
<b>MAJ. HANBURY CARLILE</b>	(Troilus, Amy Moore x smaragdinum, Lady Carlile)	
Very large light flower. Strong grower.		35
<b>MAKEDA</b>	(Charlotte Dillon x Lady Dillon)	
A beautiful and elegant Cyp. Large well-spotted dorsal, brilliant red petals and pouch.		40 - 50
<b>MANDALAY</b>	(Mowgli x Cardinal Mercier)	
Brilliant red flower of great distinction.		40 - 50

<b>MAORI</b> (Jura, Budhoni x Thisbe-Beckton)			
Handsome and clean-cut flower. Petals medially divided mahogany-brown and green. Pouch mahogany. White dorsal, green base and well placed dark spots. We offer a number of varieties.			
			\$ 40 - 60
<b>MARCUS</b> (Dickinsonianum x LEEANUM)			
White and green dorsal with regular lines of small spots. Pouch and petals bright green, the latter flushed mahogany and lined with small spots.			
			20
<b>MARIKA</b> (Perseus x Niobe)			
Handsome polished red flower.			
			30
<b>MARTIN</b> (Bourton Lady x Swallow)			
Well balanced flower of the Juliet type.			
			15 - 20
<b>MAUDIAE</b> (callosum, Sanderae x Lawrenceanum, Hyeaenum)			
Handsome albino of the parent types. White with green stripes.			
	(Warm)	3-3½"	7 - 12
<b>MAUDIAE, CUSSON'S VAR.</b>		3-3½"	10 - 15
<b>MAUDIAE, VAR. MAGNIFICUM</b>		3-3½"	10 - 15



Photograph by Ross W. Baker

A SECTION OF OUR HOUSE OF MAUDIAE

<b>MAUDIAE, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>	3-3½"	\$ 10 - 15
<b>MAYFAIR</b> (Lady Phulmoni x Etta) Pouch red-brown, petals divided brown and green, and spotted. White and green dorsal with large heavy spots.		30
<b>MEDEA</b> (hirsutissimum x Spicerianum) Small rose-petalled flower. Very attractive.		3 - 5
<b>MEIGLE</b> (Perseus x Robert Paterson) Boldly spotted dark flower.		30
<b>MEMORIA F.M. OGILVIE</b> (Curtmannii, magnificum x Pyramus, magnificum) We have a number of famous varieties of this very glossy highly colored Cyp.		35 - 60
<b>MEMORIA J. H. WALKER</b> (Lady Dillon x Lathamianum) Probably one of the finest of the brilliant red Cyps.		40 - 50
<b>MEMPHIS</b> (Chrysostum x Cardinal Mercier) Glossy purplish-red Cyp. of distinction.		20 - 30
<b>MERCEDES</b> (Alcibiades x Mem. J. H. Walker) Apple-green and light mahogany, with white dorsal slightly flushed and lined with purple-rose. Unusual.		25
<b>MEWILLO</b> (Mem. J. H. Walker x Lady Dillon) Tall finely shaped flower. Petals evenly divided mahogany-red and mahogany suffused green. Pouch deep red and dorsal red, green and white.		50
<b>MINO</b> (aureum x Mrs. Carey Batten) Tawny-yellow, cream color dorsal with purple stripe.		15 - 20
<b>MINOS</b> (Arthurianum x Spicerianum) Small, but appealing flower. Brown, with bright green dorsal covered with minute brown spots.		7 - 10
<b>MINOS, VAR. YOUNGII, A.M.R.H.S.</b> Fringed dorsal flushed light purplish-brown. Unusual.		7 - 10
<b>MINOTAUR, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b> (Hera x Minnie, loochristiense) Finely marked Cyp. Reddish-brown with green mar- gins. White spotted dorsal.		35
<b>MODASA</b> (Christopher x Swallow, Westonbirt) Tall finely shaped flower resembling Macaw.		30
<b>MOLOCH</b> (Chrysostum x Lady Dillon) Large bold green and white flower. Several varieties.		40 - 70
<b>MONIALIS, VAR. HILDA SHARPE</b> (Niobe x velatum) Rose and chocolate-brown combination. Unusual.		30
<b>MONTCALM</b> (Dreadnaught x Shogun) Handsome, well shaped flower of bold type.		20
<b>MOPELIA, A. M.</b> (Perseus x Morea) Tall graceful flower, shades of light mahogany. Large white and green dorsal heavily spotted.		50
<b>MOREA</b> (Chrysostum x Mem. F. M. Ogilvie, Rex) Large bold green and white flower. Several varieties.		60 - 70
<b>MORONTES</b> (Cardinal Mercier x Mrs. Eley) Tall brilliant red.		35

<b>MOWGLI</b>	(daffrosum x Lady Dillon)		
	Long green brown-spotted petals, green pouch. Tall white and green dorsal heavily dotted with large spots. Tall stem.		\$ 15
<b>MR. MOON</b>	(Desdemona x nitens-Leeanum)		
	Tan and brown, with green and white dorsal striped with lines of fine red spots.		30
<b>MRS. ALBERT FOWLER</b>	(Charlesworthii x Lathamianum)		
	Brown and red, with shades of rose.		15
<b>MRS. WILLIAM PICKUP, F.C.C.R.H.S.</b>	(Alcibiades, illustre x Thisbe)		
	Probably the finest red Cypripedium. Perfect shape.		125
<b>MR. WU</b>	(Louvain x Sir Wm. Chance)		
	Tawny and light mahogany. White dorsal flushed half-way with green and purple. Strong purple center stripe.		30
<b>NANDII</b>	(callosum x Tautzianum)		
	Small lovely rose-pink flower, white dorsal veined with rose and green. Rare.	3"	35
<b>NELLIE PITT</b>	(Idena x Pyramus)		
	Green, lightly flushed with brown. White and bright green dorsal with large dark spots.		25
<b>NELROSE</b>	(unknown parentage)		
	Finely shaped light mahogany flower with green spotted dorsal. Unusual.		40
<b>NEULANDIA</b>	(insigne, Sanderae x Sallierii)		
	Improved insigne, Sanderae type.		10
<b>NIOBE-LEEANUM</b>	(Leeanum x Niobe)		
	Small flower, beautifully shaped. Bright green, lightly striped, spotted and suffused with brown. Spotted dorsal of green and white.		20
<b>NITENS</b>	(insigne x villosum)		
	Green and tawny, dorsal heavily spotted.		3 - 5
<b>NITENS, VAR. SALLIERII</b>			
	Larger and more darkly spotted than the above.		3 - 5
<b>NOEL HARDY, A.M.</b>	(Nirvana x nitens-Leeanum, Bectoniae)		
	Finely shaped light green flower, with white spotted dorsal.		30
<b>NOREEN WATSON, F.C.C.</b>	(Chrysostum x Priam)		
	Large flower of light rosy-brown. White dorsal, green base, large spots. Tall stem.		40
<b>NYDIA, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>	(Niobe x nitens-Leeanum)		
	Rose-veined dorsal, frilled petals, and pouch of chocolate-brown.		20 - 30
<b>OLIVIA</b>	(niveum x tonsum)		
	Lovely pale pink, with tiny purple spots.		7 - 15
<b>OLYMPUS, VAR. THE CHAIRMAN</b>	(Alcibiades x Leea-num, Clinkaberry-anum)		
	Brown-mahogany flower with large graceful spotted white dorsal.		40
<b>OLYMPUS, VAR. WESTONBIRT</b>			
	Smaller flower finely marked. Dark brown-mahogany, with green margins.		40

<b>OMAR, FINE VAR.</b>	(Hestia x Puffin)	
Early flowering. Very fine, compact shape and beautiful coloring. Mahogany and green, with white and green well spotted dorsal.		\$ 60
<b>ORIENTUM, A.M.</b>	(Gold Mohur x Cyclops)	
Beautiful yellow, slightly flushed with pink and tawny.		50
<b>PAPYRUS</b>	(Charlesworthii x Earl of Tankerville)	
Small flower of warm tan with wide white dorsal distinctly striped with red spots.		20
<b>PAPYRUS, VAR. MAGNIFICUM</b>		
Larger flower, very wide dorsal, heavily spotted.		25
<b>PAULINE</b>	(Holdenii x Lawrenceanum, Hyeantum)	
White dorsal with green veins, green and white petals curving downward. Green pouch.	(Warm)	30
<b>PERSEUS, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(Alcibiades, illustre x Lady Dillon)	
Red-brown petals and pouch, gold margins. Fine dorsal spotted in lines heavier toward center. Still one of the best.		35 - 45
<b>PICKBIADES</b>	(Mrs. Wm. Pickup x Eurybiades)	
Fine white and green spotted dorsal, lower dorsal equal in size. Medial line divides mahogany and green petals. Perfect shape.		75
<b>PRINCE ALBERT</b>	(Pyramus x Tommycurte)	
Very glossy large flower, strong coloring. Several famous varieties.		40 - 60
<b>PRINCESS MARIE</b>	(Florence Spencer x Odin)	
Beautifully shaped flower of delicate greens and tans. Large white and green dorsal with few vertical lines of small spots.		40
<b>PRIOR</b>	(Our Prince x Warrior)	
Tan and pale green. Petals spotted in lines. Green dorsal well covered with brown spots.		25
<b>QUADROON</b>	(The Baron x Mulatto)	
Tawny, white dorsal with very round dark spots. Finely shaped, tall stem.		60
<b>QUARRYENSE</b>	(gigas x Gaston Bultel)	
Handsome Cyp. of this type. Suffused and feathered an odd purple-brown.		35
<b>QUEEN ALEXANDRA</b>	(probably a form of Mrs. Albert Fowler)	
Warm tan with white dorsal flushed with purple-red, strong center stripe.		20
<b>QUEEN MAUD</b>	(Charlesworthii x Queen Alexandra)	
Small round beautifully shaped flower. Warm tan with white dorsal half flushed with tan and rose.		25
<b>RANJII</b>	(Mrs. Albert Fowler x triumphans)	
Tall red flower, heavily veined, with touch of green in the dorsal.		30
<b>REDSTART, VAR. EXBURY</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Beautiful glossy wine-red.		60



<b>RISHWORTH, F.C.C.</b>	(Worsleyii x Mem. F.M. Ogilvie)	
Brilliant light mahogany flower with well marked dorsal. Fine shape.		\$ 50
<b>ROSETTII, FOWLER'S VAR.</b>	(insigne, Sanderianum x Maudiae)	
Very fine large flower of greenish yellow, long stem.	(Warm)	15 - 25
<b>ROUNDHEAD</b>	(Earl of Tankerville x nitens)	
Very round flower. Warm tan, with brilliant green dorsal, white-bordered and dotted with good-sized spots, heavier towards center.		30
<b>ROYAL GEORGE, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(Harrisianum x Minos, Youngii)	
Bold and showy flower of dark purple-rose with lighter shadings.	(Warm)	15 - 25
<b>RUBY</b>	(Muriel x Mulatto)	
Beautifully shaped medium-sized flower. Red pouch. Petals soft green suffused with light brown, spotted with red. White dorsal spotted and lined with red.		40
<b>RUFF</b>	(Garibaldi x Bourton Lady)	
Green spotted dorsal, reddish-brown petals and pouch. Brilliant.		30
<b>SAN-ACTAEUS, VAR. YELLOW GEM</b>	(insigne, Sanderae x Actaeus)	
Improved insigne, Sanderae type. Later flowering.		20
<b>SARABAND</b>	(King Arthur x Newbury)	
Tall stemmed bold handsome wine-red flower.		45
<b>SAMUEL GRATRUX</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Early flowering. Greatly resembles Mme. Albert Fevrier.		30
<b>SATURN</b>	(Leeanum x villosum)	
Small rare flower of brilliance and charm. Tawny, with deep red marking.		25
<b>SELMA</b>	(Cardinal Mercier x Charlotte Dillon)	
Bright red, with gold margins. White and green dorsal spotted in distinct lines of red.		30
<b>SELLIGERUM, VAR. MAJUS</b>	(barbatum x Philippinense)	
Interesting and odd. Shades of brown. Long petals.		10
<b>SHOGUN</b>	(unknown parentage)	
Improved insigne, Harefield Hall.		10
<b>SIR REDVERS BULLER</b>	(insigne x Smithii)	
Early flowering. Mahogany shading to green. Tall white and green dorsal veined heavily with purple.		20
<b>SIR TREVOR, VAR. VIRIDIS</b>	(Christopher x Casella)	
Small flower of delicate light green, few minute spots.		25
<b>SKINDLES</b>	(Maisie x Mem. F. M. Ogilvie)	
Large flower, boldly spotted.		15
<b>ST. ALBANS, BEST VAR.</b>	(Antigone x Harrisianum)	
Finely shaped purple-red flower with touch of white in dorsal. Flowers at various times of year.		10
<b>SUNDOWN</b>	(Anak x Lady Dillon)	
Tall well shaped flower of light mahogany with pale green spotted dorsal, white border.		25

<b>THEBIAN</b>	(aureum, virginale x niveum)			
	Cream color. Dorsal and petals have strong purple-red medial line and slight flush.			\$ 35
<b>THE CAPTAIN</b>	(unknown parentage)			
	Tall dorsal of chocolate-brown margined by brilliant green and narrow white. Petals medially divided green and red-mahogany.			20
<b>THE MAJOR, BECKTON'S VAR.</b>	(Gaston Bultel x Harrisianum, superbum)			
	Well shaped red-mahogany flower. Purple-red and brown dorsal.			25
<b>THE PREMIER</b>	(Mons. de Curte x Mrs. Wm. Mostyn)			
	Showy flower. Dorsal grass-green, white-margined with brown purple spots.			15
<b>THISBE</b>	(Cymatodes, beechense x Fairrieianum)			
	Free flowering plant of the dark, heavily-spotted variety.			20
<b>TROILUS</b>	(insigne x nitens)			
	Tall flower of greens and browns, spotted dorsal.			10
<b>T. W. ABBOTT, F.C.C. VAR.</b>	(Harri-Leeanum, variable x Lathamianum)			
	Fine dark purplish-red. Early flowering.			15 - 25
<b>VIKING, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Buchanianum x illustre)			
	One of the most individual and beautiful of Cyps. Delicate green and tawny, with petals medially divided with heavy deep purple-red line. White and green dorsal with wide center stripe of deep purple-red.			60
<b>VILLOSUM, VAR. BOXALLII</b>	Moulmein			
	Dorsal-sepal heavily spotted with black-purple and margined with white, petals green with red brown markings.			3 - 5
<b>WARRIOR, GREEN'S VAR.</b>	(Alcibiades x Lord Wolmer)			
	Red-brown, with bright green dorsal margined with white and evenly spotted. Beautifully shaped flower.			50
<b>WINDSOR, A.M.R.H.S.</b>	(Chardwar x Eurybiades)			
	Large finely shaped light mahogany, petals and pouch with greenish-yellow margins. White and green dorsal with large purple-red spots.			40
<b>W. W. LUNT</b>	(villosum, Boxallii x insigne)			
	Green, with spotted dorsal.			3

## DENDROBIUM

(Intermediate and Warm)

Dendrobiums are highly decorative. They bear showy flowers two to three inches across, in lateral or terminal bunches from their tall fleshy bulbs. A well-flowered specimen is a wonderful sight.

<b>CHRYSTOXUM</b>	Moulmein			
	Golden-orange flowers beautifully fringed, borne on drooping scapes.	Spring	4-5"	\$ 5 - 15
<b>NOBILE</b>	India and China			
	Large white flowers, purple-tipped petals and lip. Very popular and free-blooming species.	Spring	3½-4"	5 - 7

<b>PHALAENOPSIS</b>	No. Australia			
Large flowers on graceful terminal racemes, of varied colors from pure white to rich purple-crimson.		Autumn	3-3½-4"	\$ 7 - 20
<b>THWAITESIAE</b>	(Ainsworthii, splendidum x Wiganiae)			
Corn-yellow, with rich velvety brown spot in the lip.		Spring	3½-4"	10 - 15

## Seedlings

The following seedlings have recently been transferred from community pots and are established in 1¾-inch pots. The Deari raised from seed will be more robust growers, and throw superior flowers to the collected varieties.

Deari				\$ .50
Phalaenopsis, Dark var. x boisseyense				.50

## EPIDENDRUM

(Warm)

These are of easy culture and of special interest to amateurs, as they are not only beautiful, but strange and unusual.

<b>CILIARE</b>	Tropical America			
Greenish-white, with a pure white and odd, deeply fringed lip.		Winter	4"	\$ 5
<b>PENTOTIS</b>	Brazil			
Creamy-white flowers with heart-shaped, purple striped lip. Deliciously fragrant.		Summer	5"	5



*Photograph by Ross W. Baker*

## LAELIA ANCEPS, VAR. SANDERIANA

### LAELIA

Laelias are very closely allied to Cattleyas in habit of growth but even easier of culture. The flowers are somewhat smaller and their petals and sepals almost equal. They add beauty and variety to any collection.

<b>ANCEPS</b>	Mexico			
Deep rose, with crimson-purple lip marked with yellow and red-purple. Compact and lovely shape, two to six blossoms on long spikes.		Winter	5-6"	\$ 5 - 10
<b>ANCEPS, VAR. SANDERIANA</b>				
Pure white, with gold and small spot of purple in the lip.		Winter	6-7"	15 - 25
<b>CRISPA</b>	Brazil			
White, with bright crisped purple-veined lip. Six to ten flowers.		Summer	5-6"	5 - 12
<b>GOULDIANA</b>	Mexico			
Large rose-lilac flowers with white lip marked with purple.		Winter	5"	10
<b>PURPURATA</b>	Brazil			
Very large flowers with rich crimson-purple lip.		Summer	5-6"	7 - 12
<b>SUPERBIENS</b>	Guatemala			
Very tall spikes of many flowers, deep rose, magenta lip with yellow crests.		Summer	7"	12



*Photograph by L. Sherman Adams*

**M. SOLFATARI**

(St. Andre, Everest x Sanderiana)





## MILTONIA or "PANSY ORCHID"

(Intermediate)

One of the most showy genera. The plants are small and compact, but very floriferous. A three- or four-inch pot will produce three or four spikes with from three to six large flowers apiece. Their large, flat flowers strongly resemble pansies; hence the popular name. They bloom during late spring and early summer. List of fine and named varieties upon request.

<b>BLEUANA</b>	(vexillaria x Roezli)		
White, with pale bronze center.		3½-4"	\$ 7 - 15
<b>BLEUANA, VAR. ROSEUM</b>			
White, with rose markings.		3½-4"	7 - 15
<b>CHARLESWORTHII</b>	(vexillaria, Mem. G. D. Owen x Hyeana)		
Brilliant mauve-pink, with large maroon blotch at center.		3½-4"	10 - 15
<b>JANE DANE</b>	(Reine Elizabeth x Laelia)		
Combinations of crimson and white, in great variation.		3-3½"	20 - 35
<b>MARIETTA ARMACOST</b>	(Reine Elizabeth x Charlesworthii)		
Handsome and showy, crimson and white varieties.		3-3½"	10 - 25
<b>LUCIA</b>	(vexillaria x Princess Margaret)		
Cream, with rosy-pink markings.		3½"	15
<b>ST. ANDRE</b>	(Bleuana, Sanders x Roezli)		
White, with rose markings.		3-4"	12 - 20
<b>VEXILLARIA</b>	Colombia		
Rose, with yellow at center. Superior type.		4-5-6"	10 - 35

## Seedlings

The following seedlings have recently been transferred from community pots and are established in 1¾-inch pots. These will flower in two to four years.

Bruges, Rosabelle x Maverick, A.M.A.O.S.	\$ .50
Petunia, Rosalind x Bruges, Rosabelle	.50
Solfatari, Canary x Solfatari, Elaine	1.00

## ODONTOGLOSSUMS, ODONTONIAS and ODONTIODAS

We are the largest growers of these hybrids in the country, our collection consisting of about 4,000 plants. We do not recommend the inexperienced amateur to undertake their culture, as they require a minimum of 75° to 80° during the summer months, and it is difficult to keep the greenhouse at this temperature without special arrangements. Prices range from \$20 to \$150 per plant. A list will be furnished upon request.

# ONCIDIUM or "BUTTERFLY ORCHID"

The charm of Oncidiums lies in their wide branching sprays of brilliant yellow flowers, which resemble a cloud of butterflies. The different varieties practically insure bloom throughout the year. Very decorative and excellent for cutting.

FLEXUOSUM	Brazil	Summer	(Warm)	4-5"	\$ 5 - 10
LURIDUM	West Indies	Spring	(Warm)	6-7"	10 - 15
SPHACELATUM	Mexico, West Indies	Spring	(Warm)	5-6"	5 - 15
SPLENDIDUM	Guatemala	Winter	(Warm)	4-5"	7 - 10
VARICOSUM, VAR.		Autumn			
ROGERSII	Brazil		(Intermediate)	3-3½"	5 - 15

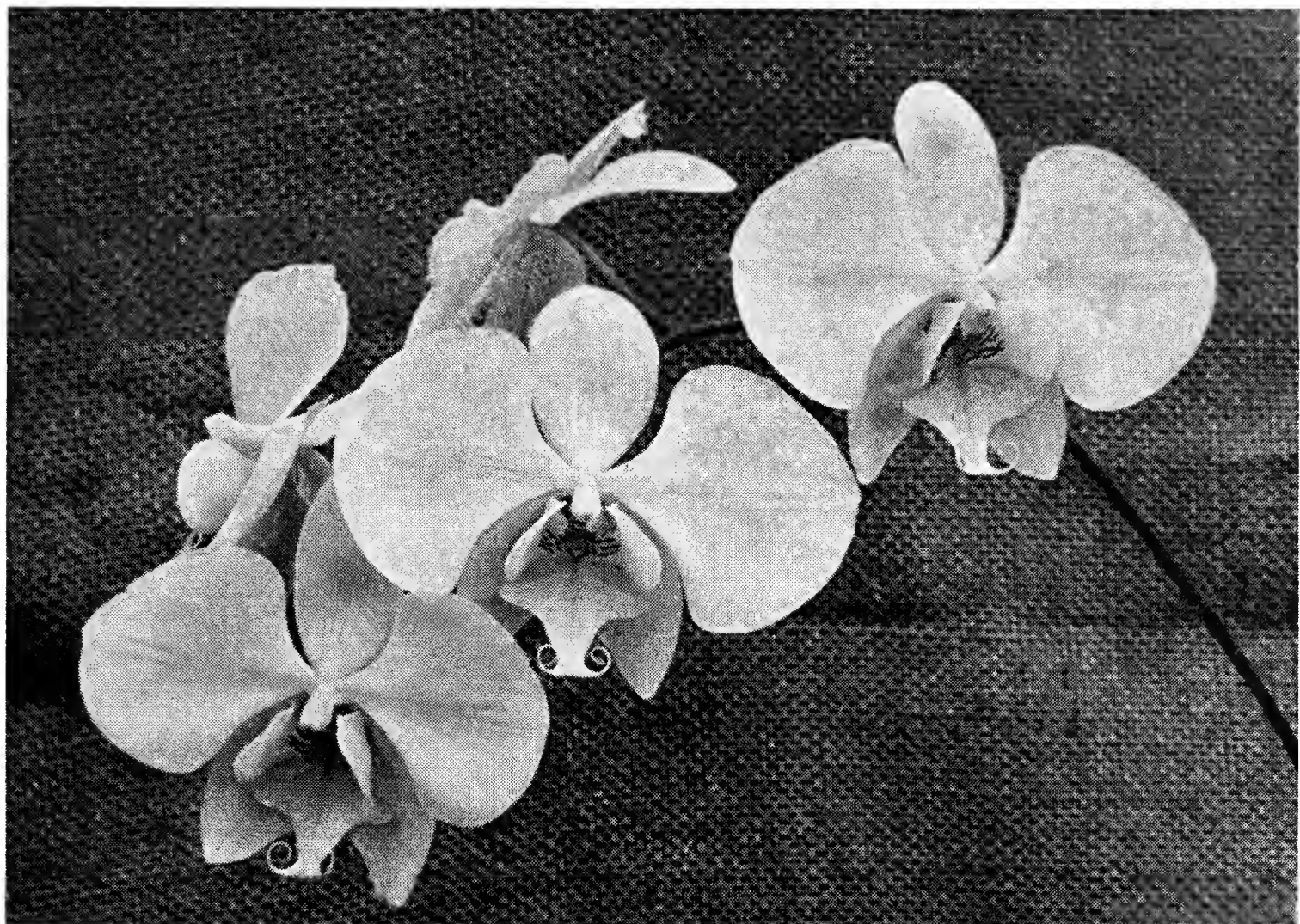
## Seedlings

ORNITHORYNCHUM	Mexico				
Small but distinct type. Fragrant, rosy-lilac flowers produced in arching scapes.		(Intermediate)		3"	\$ 5



*Photograph by Stanley Walsh*

SEEDLINGS ESTABLISHED IN COMMUNITY POT  
AND IN 1¾" POTS



PHALAENOPSIS ELINOR

*Photograph by Stanley Walsh*

## PERISTERIA

*(Warm)*

**ELATA** (The "Dove" or "Holy Ghost" Orchid)

Unflowered seedlings of a rare and celebrated species.

\$ 5 - 10

## PHALAENOPSIS or "MOTH ORCHID"

*(Warm)*

Many people describe the Phalaenopsis as the most magnificent of all the Orchids. For beauty and grace, they can scarcely be surpassed. Except where otherwise indicated, these plants bear sprays of large flat round pink and white flowers, and are winter-blooming.

**ALPHA** (Confirmation x Sanderiana)

Blush, and pink-flushed.

6-7"

\$ 5 - 10

**CONFIRMATION** (amabilis, Rimestadiana x Schilleriana)

Blush, and pink-flushed.

6"

10

**ELINOR** (Rothschildiana x Grand Conde)

Blush, and pink-flushed.

4-5"

15 - 35

**ELIZABETHAE, VAR. OF AMABILIS** (amabilis x Rimestadiana)

Pure white, with yellow in the lip.

6-7"

10 - 15

**GRAND CONDE** (Schilleriana x Sanderiana)

Blush, and pink-flushed.

5-6"

7 - 10

<b>KATHARINE SIEGWART, VAR. OF AMABILIS</b>	(amabilis x Gilles Gratiot)		
Pure white, with yellow in the lip.		5-6"	\$ 10 - 15
<b>LUEDEMANNIANA</b>	Philippines		
Star-shaped flowers of heavy texture, white, marked with amethyst and cinnamon-brown.		4-6-7"	7 - 25
<b>RIMESTADIANA, VAR. OF AMABILIS</b>	Java		
Large pure white, with yellow in the lip.		6-7"	7 - 20
<b>RONAELE</b>	(Gilles Gratiot x Rothschildiana)		
White, with yellow in the lip.		5-6"	15 - 25
<b>SCHILLERIANA</b>	Philippines		
Finely shaped rose-pink flower. Large branching spikes.		4-5-6"	5 - 15
<b>VENUSTUS</b>	(Elizabethae x Gilles Gratiot)		
Blush, and pink-flushed.		3-4"	7 - 10

## PLATYCLINIS

(Intermediate)

These are small plants of graceful habit with odd and charming flowers, and are an ornament to any collection.

<b>COBBIANA</b>	Philippines		
Very small yellow flowers with orange lip.		4"	\$ 5
<b>FILIFORMIS</b>	Philippines		
Lovely graceful sprays of small fragrant yellow flowers.		3½"	5
<b>GLUMACEA</b>	Philippines		
Slender drooping spikes, with many flowers of creamy-white.		4"	5

## SCHOMBURGKIA

(Warm)

Another of the odd and beautiful types in which the Orchid family abounds.

<b>TIBICINIS</b>	Honduras		
Tall spikes of undulate reddish-brown flowers with orange-yellow in the lip.	Spring	6"	\$ 7
<b>UNDULATA</b>	Colombia		
Tall spikes of undulate purple-brown flowers, lip pale rose and white.	Summer	6-7"	10 - 15

## VANDA

(Intermediate and Warm)

<b>COERULEA</b>	Burma		
The famous "blue" orchid. Sprays of round blue flowers with purple-sapphire at center.	Autumn	5-6"	\$ 20 - 30
<b>SANDERIANA</b>	Philippines		
Magnificent flowers, large, round, and amazingly colored.	Late Summer	6-7"	20 - 50





Photograph by L. Sherman Adams

### VANDA COERULEA

SUAVIS	Java			
Sepals and petals turn back from lip to form a bold crest-like flower. Petals pure white outside, but purple-spotted and barred on the inside, with deep purple lip.		Various	7-8"	\$ 15 - 30
TRICOLOR	Java			
Sepals and petals pale yellow with rich cinnamon-brown markings, and lip of rich magenta.		Various	7-8"	15 - 30

### Seedlings

COERULEA			3-3½-4"	7 - 10 - 12
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# INFORMATION AND CULTURAL NOTES ON THE GROWING OF ORCHIDS

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Orchids comprise a vast family of which over 15,000 species are now known, while the hybrids which have been raised in the last ten to twenty years are almost innumerable. Many of them produce exquisitely beautiful flowers of great lasting quality, and are of easy culture. If treated in a commonsense manner, they are by far easier to grow than a great many other plants, provided some attention is paid to their requirements.

## EPIPHYTES

Orchids are horticulturally divided into two large sections, epiphytal and terrestrial. The former are those that usually attach themselves to rocks and trees, and derive the greater portion of their nourishment from the air and accidental deposit of humus. The appellation of parasites, which is sometimes given to these forms, is erroneous. True parasites are not known among the orchids.

Cattleyas, Laelias, Dendrobiums, Oncidiums, Phalaenopsis, Schomburgkia, Vandas, and so forth belong to the epiphytic class. The greater part of them grow in locations where heavy rains are frequent or almost daily occurrence in their growing season. Even during long periods of so-called drought, fogs and dew fall on them almost like dripping rain. In their native habitat, their roots are all fully exposed to the air, and although they receive constant moisture, the air dries them almost immediately. Under artificial conditions, with their roots tightly confined in pots full of compost, care must be taken not to overwater. They like plenty of water in their growing season, but they must dry pretty well before more is given. Overwatering of epiphytes is the most common error. Overhead spraying with a fine spray should be frequent, once or twice a day in bright weather, especially in summer. This has much to do with growing vigorous plants.

## TERRESTRIALS

Coelognes, Cymbidiums, Cyripediums, Miltonias, and so forth belong to this group. They grow on the ground and derive their nourishment from it. They require water whenever the compost is becoming dry, with light overhead spraying in bright weather, which will assist in keeping down thrip and other pests. An occasional application of very weak manure-water is of great benefit while the plants are in active growth. The Cyripedium especially, having no pseudo-bulbs in which to store moisture, should have a liberal supply of water at all times.

## TEMPERATURE

The word "Intermediate" following a heading of the plant lists, means these plants do best in a house whose minimum temperature is 55° to 65° at night. A night heat of 55° as a minimum on extreme cold nights, and 60° in moderate weather will be better for the plants than a higher temperature, especially if they are in bloom. 60° or 75° by day, or a few degrees more with sun-heat and ventilation is good, and in summer, as low as outside conditions will permit. "Warm" means a minimum temperature of 65° to 75°. "Cool" means a minimum temperature of 45° to 55°. We have indicated in each case the type of house each variety prefers, but this is not an absolutely hard and fast rule, for we have repeatedly seen gardeners successfully growing mixed types in one house by the careful utilization of the various parts of the house for individual plants that need the cooler end, or the warmer end, conditions that are soon discovered by the observant cultivator.



### AN AMATEUR COLLECTION

This house belongs to a business man in Dedham, Massachusetts. It comprises about 300 square feet, and in it he grows nineteen genera with a total of about seventy-five varieties, taking all the care of them himself.

## AIR

Air must be given at all times when possible. The house must have free air, day and night from May to September, and at other times as much as outside conditions will permit. At no time should the air of the house be permitted to get stale or musty. Often times a small crack will prevent this. The more air used, the more water will be required, as the stagings and walks should be kept moist to maintain humidity.

## WATER

Orchids want an even temperature and a fairly moist atmosphere, which means a humidity of 70° or more. This can easily be obtained by watering between the pots and damping the walks and under the benches, once or twice a day according to weather conditions. A hygrometer, or simple and inexpensive device which records both temperature and moisture, will greatly facilitate this, and is a safeguard against excessive changes in humidity, especially during fall and winter

In winter, water is best given to the plants in the morning, so that the surplus will dry off before night. It is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules for watering. It is a very important operation, and skill is acquired by practical experience, connected with a knowledge of the general conditions surrounding the plants in their native homes. As a rule, most orchids need a liberal supply of water while growing, but the condition of the plant, the compost, and the manner in which it is potted, have something to do with this. Newly repotted plants should be watered sparingly for several weeks, ailing plants, or plants in old compost, which is more apt to hold water, should also be watched carefully. It is certain that when rain-water is saved for watering the plants, they show more vigor.

On cold cheerless days when the temperature is below normal, very little watering or damping is needed, and unless it is some particular species which cannot endure drying, it is safest to withhold water; otherwise, the plants will be surcharged and those with weak constitutions or immature growths will be liable to damp off or rot. A close, stagnant atmosphere is always to be avoided. In the summer, the air is very drying and the plants benefit greatly from frequent, light overhead spraying two or three times a day.

The most common error for beginners, is overwatering the epiphytes, and especially the Cattleyas. They want spraying overhead each day, even two or three times in warm dry weather, but do not apply too much water to the compost. Give them a good drink about twice a week. Do not rest your plants in saucers, and if they are on a bench be sure there is a crack beneath them so that the surplus water will drain off.

## SHADING

From early February to late October, shading must be provided. Outside roller blinds are far superior to any other method, for they may be left up on cloudy or dark days, or raised in the afternoon when the sun is low, and thus the plants benefit greatly from the increased light. They are also a protection against hail. However, satisfactory results can be obtained by shading with white lead and gasoline, which should be applied very lightly, just enough to exclude the direct rays of the sun. Cheesecloth stretched a few inches from the glass will provide a heavier degree of shading for those species which require it, such as *Cypripediums*.

It must be understood that a house running north and south will not get as much heat from the sun's rays as one built east and west. In a house having full exposure to the sun in winter, orchids will need shading to some extent, while in one running north and south it can be dispensed with. Even in a very small greenhouse there exists plenty of opportunity for variations in shading, enough to suit individual plants by placing upon shelves or near the glass those which require much light, and putting those which require more shade on the less exposed side of the house. The observant cultivator will find even a slight change of position in the house will often bring about marked improvement in growing conditions for a plant.

## POTTING

Species bloom at stated seasons, but the hybrids are of irregular habit, due perhaps to their mixed origin, which makes them blossom and need repotting throughout the year. This makes it difficult to make a rule for potting separate plants, but the best time is after flowering or when they are starting to make their new roots. However, many of the Orchids do not like having root action disturbed and do not want repotting each year, and three rules generally cover this: (1) when the compost decays or becomes sour, (2) if the plant is not thriving due to faulty drainage, (3) or when they have outgrown their pots.

New pots should be thoroughly soaked prior to using, and old ones thoroughly cleaned. Using a five-inch pot as an example, increase the drainage hole to about one inch in diameter with the head of a hammer. Place a large piece of crock over this hole and fill the pot with potsherds to about two inches. This is recommended proportionately for all pots. All orchids should be potted very firmly. Use a sharp-pointed hard wood potting stick and work the compost towards the center, packing it in as hard as you can. When finished off, compost should be about three-quarters of an inch from the top of the pot, then neatly trim with the shears all protruding pieces of fiber.



Care should always be taken not to overpot, for if the compost remains wet in the center it causes the osmunda fiber to sour and decay, and rot the roots. All newly potted plants should be kept on the dry side until root action begins. Syringing is most beneficial at this time.

### **CATTLEYA**

The best potting material for Cattleyas is osmunda fiber. With these and their allied genera, it is probably impossible to force the compost into the pot too firmly. Place the back bulb close to the side of the pot, so as to allow the leading growths plenty of room. Always plan to have a pot large enough to take two years' growths. This can easily be estimated from previous growths. After potting, the plant should be staked. Galvanized wire is recommended, for if bamboo or wood is used, it will generally rot before time for repotting, and thus necessitate restaking. Cattleyas love the light and should have as much as possible, short of direct solar influence.

### **CYMBIDIUM**

Cymbidiums should have coarse fiber as a compost, with a sprinkling of sharp, fine gravel. They dislike to have their root action disturbed, but when repotting is necessary it should be done right after flowering, and three years' growth allowed.

Water abundantly during the growing season. Retard water from the middle of August to October, but do not allow the bulbs to shrivel. Cymbidiums like plenty of air and a damp, moist atmosphere and should be grown in the coolest section of the house, with as much light as possible. If grown in a small house, they will be benefited if placed out-of-doors in partial shade from June to September.

### **CYPRIPEDIUM**

Compost—straight brown osmunda fiber. They should be repotted each year right after flowering. They require a moist atmosphere and should never be allowed to dry off. They should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun at all times.

### **DENDROBIUM**

With Dendrobiums especially, care should be taken not to overpot. They like a compost of plain osmunda fiber and should be placed in as small a pot as possible, and repotted only when necessary. When repotting does take place, it should be when the roots on the new growth are protruding about one-half an inch.

After the flowering season, allow the plants to dry off, but apply ample water while making new growths. After growth has been reached, water should again be retarded until flower-buds appear, when more liberal watering should be given. Dendrobiums require shading of young growths until they are made up, but should have plenty of light when they are matured. They do well when suspended from the roof, thus affording more bench room for other plants.

### **EPIDENDRUM**

Culture same as for Cattleyas.

### **LAELIA**

Culture same as for Cattleyas.

### **MILTONIA**

Compost should consist of straight brown osmunda fiber. After repotting and until the root action is active, little water is wanted, but do not allow the bulbs to become shriveled. Syringing is very beneficial. They should be grown at the cool end of the house and always kept shaded. Repot only if the compost is sour, or they have lifted themselves out of the compost, and at the time the new growths are about two inches high.

### **ONCIDIUM**

Compost—coarse osmunda fiber with ample drainage. When in active growth an abundance of water and light is beneficial. After growths have matured, water should be retarded until flowering buds appear. (Note: *Oncidium splendidum* should be dipped weekly after growth is two inches high. After flowering they should be severely dried off and only syringed, or premature and weak growths result.) Many of this species are suitable for suspending from the roof.

### **PERISTERIA**

A compost of one part well-decayed horse manure and five parts sifted osmunda fiber dust. Care should be taken not to overwater when the young growths start. An abundance of water and a weak solution of liquid cow manure may be freely given until growth has reached maturity, then water should be used sparingly and plants exposed gradually to full light.

## PHALAENOPSIS

Compost—brown osmunda fiber in special baskets or pots with numerous holes in the sides and bottom, and a large amount of broken crock, so as to allow ample drainage. The plants should never be allowed to become dry for any period. Repot as often as the compost becomes soft or stale, and allow the roots to protrude. During active growth they want a liberal supply of water and spraying, with the atmosphere always moist, and enough air so that the same does not become musty. The plants require much light but cannot stand the direct rays of the sun. North and east exposure recommended. Plants should be hung, or placed on the top of a high bench.

## PLATYCLINIS

Compost of two-thirds osmunda fiber and one-third live sphagnum moss. They need a free supply of water, but when growth is dormant careful rest is necessary, but it is not advisable to allow plants to dry to the shriveling point. They are suitable for suspending from the roof.

## SCHOMBURGKIA

Culture same as for Cattleyas.

## VANDA

Compost of brown osmunda fiber mixed with plenty of broken crock. They do not like to have their root action disturbed, and should only be repotted when compost is becoming sour, and at the time they are just beginning to make new growth.

They do best suspended near the glass, as they like much light and air. In the early autumn they should gradually be given full sun to ripen the growths. From April to September daily syringings are most beneficial.

## DISEASES AND INSECTS

*Wet-rot* is brought on by an over-moist or stagnant atmosphere, and is usually detected by a semi-transparent appearance of the parts affected, which soon become dark brown. If noticed at the commencement, it can be readily checked by slitting the outer skin with a sharp knife, and removing the plant to a more airy position for a few days.

*Dry-rot* is caused by a fungus which attacks the rhizome of the plant. It is often produced by burying the rhizome, or base of the plant, in the compost. *Cypripediums* are susceptible to it. Large healthy growths, when attacked, show a sickly pale color in the foliage, which on examination of the base, are found discolored or of light brown appearance. If the affected portion is quickly removed with a sharp knife, it will usually give no further trouble; otherwise, it will travel along the rhizome and destroy the plant.

*Spot.* The appearance of small, dark brown spots on the leaves and pseudo-bulbs is usually an indication of cold and overwatering. The affected parts should be slit with a sharp knife, and a mixture of charcoal and sulphur rubbed on the wound. When they make new growths, the plants should be placed in a brighter and more airy position to induce a better growth. This disease is highly infectious and may be transmitted to a healthy plant by an unclean knife used to cut off the diseased parts of another.

*Thrip and Scale.* Frequent syringing with a nicotine insecticide with soap added, will control these pests. It is good practice from May to October to use this insecticide fortnightly as a precaution. Use a fine nozzle and apply all force possible.

*Cattleya Beetles.* These can be controlled and, in fact, eliminated, by systematically spraying with RED ARROW to which soap has been added.

*Snails and Garden Slugs* are one of the worst pests. As they do their work at night, many people fail to account for the damage done to young shoots, roots, and flower-buds. KILSLUG placed on the benches in the late afternoon will attract them, and they will be found dead in the morning.

## HOUSE CULTURE

There are a number of varieties which grow successfully in dwelling-houses, and these we have indicated below. While the conditions are apt to be dry and more subject to drafts, they will thrive very well if one keeps the foregoing directions in mind and uses a fine handspray on the foliage on bright days. The use of a metal tray under the plants filled with pebbles and kept damp, will assist greatly in keeping the air moist around the plants.

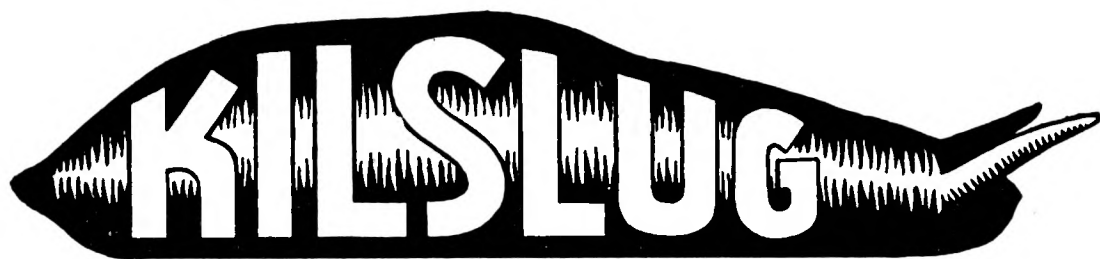
C. Bowringiana	Cyp. insigne
C. Gaskelliana	Cyp. insigne, Harefield Hall
C. labiata	Cyp. insigne, Sanderae
C. Trianae	Coelogne cristata
L. anceps	Ono. splendidum

## CONCLUSION

The amateur can grow healthy plants and enjoy beautiful flowers in his leisure time if general directions are followed with imagination and patience. Many of the chances for failure can be eliminated by precautions taken upon acquiring plants. Buy only established plants of strong, healthy growth and free from disease and insects at the outset. Keep your plants clean, learn the simple rules for ventilation, watering, and shade, and your efforts are sure to be crowned with success.

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